PIONEERS of Fairfield County, Ohio

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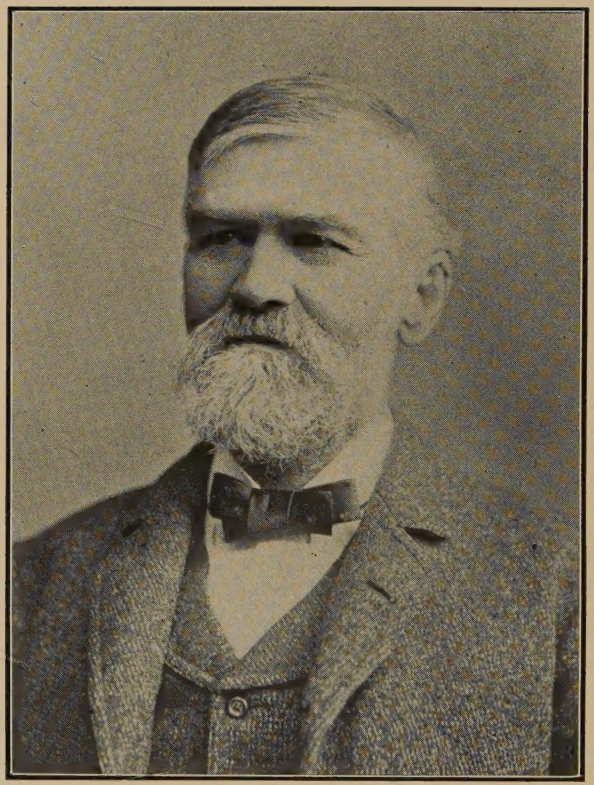

Yours truly,

C. M. L. Wiseman.

PIONEER PERIOD AND PIONEER PEOPLE

OF

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

By
C. M. L. WISEMAN,
Author of "Centennial Lancaster."

"A people which take no pride in the achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything to be remembered by remote descendants."—T. B. MACAULEY.

F. J. HEER PRINTING CO.
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The author dedicated this book to the memory of the Wife who was the light of his life for forty years.

PREFACE

IN this modest volume the writer has endeavored to sketch a picture of the pioneer period of Fairfield County and to sketch pioneer families; whose descendants have been prominent in their townships for one hundred years. It is hardly necessary to state that to the author it has been a very pleasing task. It was a period that tried men's souls and those who endured it all, and came through with honor, are worthy of all the good things that can be written of them.

It has cost the author much time, labor and careful investigation; and with all this, his work is by no means perfect. If errors are discovered, as they doubtless will be, the reader must remember, that it is impossible at this day to produce a perfect record of any family. What we offer to the indulgent reader, is very valuable and worthy of preservation.

The author was encouraged and assisted by many good citizens in his labor of love, and to one and all, he makes this acknowledgement. The county records, the county histories of Scott, Graham, Caldwell and Hill, were often consulted.

C. M. L. WISEMAN.

INTRODUCTION

THE territory now included in Fairfield County was the home of the Wyandot Indians when a wilderness. Several white men visited the region prior to 1798, the date of the first settlement, of whose visits we find brief accounts.

In the year 1751, the Ohio Company of Virginia sent out Christopher Gist, George Croghan, and Andrew Morton to examine western lands as far west as the Miami towns of the Indians. They followed the old Indian trail leading from Fort Duquesne to the Shawanese town of old Chillicothe on the west bank of the Scioto, four miles below the present town of Circleville and where Westfall once was a thriving village. January 17, 1751 they camped at the "great swamp" or "Buffalo lick." The great swamp afterwards became the bed of the reservoir, now Buckeye Lake, in Fairfield County. Thomas Hutchins, engineer of the expedition of Col. Bouquet against the Indians in 1764 made a map of this old trail. At the crossing of the Hockhocking he shows a town and calls it Beavertown. A map made by Pownall in 1773, shows the same town and he calls it Hockhocking or French Margarete south of the Big Swamp.

Gen. Sanderson who knew the Indians states that the name of the town was Tarhe and that in 1790 it contained 500 souls. Taylor, in his history of Ohio, says there is but little doubt, that Beavertown of Hutchins was Tarhe.

Col. James Smith, a Kentucky pioneer, was a prisoner among the Indians in 1755, and with them camped at Buffalo lick, the great swamp of Gist. Here they hunted for several days killing deer and five Buffaloes.

The Indians with their copper kettles made a half bushel of salt. This salt lick was undoubtedly destroyed by the reservoir.

Without doubt Gist and his companions were the first white men to visit Fairfield County and the spot where Lancaster now stands as an explorer.

Hutchins was a fine engineer and a reliable man. He surveyed the first seven ranges of Ohio for the general government and was the author of the plan of surveying by sections from meridian lines.

Gist in his report states that he met many Scotch-Irish Indian traders among the Indians and Tarhe or the "Standing Stone," according to Leith and Rev. David Jones was a favorite trading post and a stopping place for those who passed over the long trail from Fort Duquesne to the towns of the Miami. Jones came up from the falls of the Ohio and found the trail by the Standing Stone the great thoroughfare.

THE HISTORIC ZANE FAMILY.

THE first men to make a substantial or public improvement in what is now Fairfield County were Ebenezer Zane, his brother Jonathan and son-in-law John McIntire. Zane was employed by the United States government in 1796 to open a road from Wheeling, W. Va., to Maysville, Ky. The work was completed the following year.

Ebenezer with his Indian guide "Tomepomehala" and perhaps others, inspected the route and blazed the way. He then left the execution of the work to Jonathan Zane and John McIntire.

For this work he received in part compensation, a section of land near the "Standing Stone," on the Hockhocking river.

In the year 1800 his sons, Noah and John, laid out the town of Lancaster and on Nov. 10, of that year made a public sale of the lots. The sons held a power of attorney to make the sales and the deeds therefor. John Zane was then 20 years of age and Noah 26 years. It was some years before the lots were all disposed of. In the year 1814, Emanuel Carpenter Jr., purchased of Zane's heirs, that part of his section south of the town, beginning at the alley between Chestnut and the present Walnut street, for $6,782.

The founder of a city, deserves more than a passing notice. Ebenezer Zane and his two brothers Silas and Jonathan, were the first settlers of the Ohio valley, below Pittsburg.

He was a frontiersman of rare ability, an able, energetic and influential man; and during his life one of the foremost men of the frontier or of the Ohio valley.

The Zane family were originally from Denmark, but the American ancestor came to America from England with William Penn. He was a Quaker and for some years prominent in the new settlement. Zane Street, Philadelphia, was named for him. Becoming obnoxious to his Quaker brethren, he cut loose from them and emigrated to Virginia, settling on the south branch of the Potomac, near what is now Moorefield, Hardy Co., W. Va., then known as Berkeley County, Virginia. There his descendants, the five men, who are the subjects of this sketch were born. Ebenezer, Silas, Jonothan, Andrew and Isaac, and one known sister, Elizabeth.

Ebenezer was born October 7, 1747, and grew to manhood in the Potomac valley. There he was united in marriage to Elizabeth McColloch, a sister of four famous brothers, frontiersmen and Indian fighters, Abraham, George, Samuel and John McColloch. Of these, Samuel was a distinguished man in the public service and a soldier of marked ability. In 1767 Ebenezer Zane, Silas Zane and Jonathan made preparation to seek a new home in the Western country; and in the spring of the following year, Ebenezer, with his brothers, his family, his negro slaves and other chattels, bid adieu to one of the most beautiful of Virginia valleys and took up their line of march for the West. They followed an old trail from Cumberland to Red Stone, now Brownsville, Pa., where they tarried, and spent the winter.

In the spring of 1769 the three brothers built cabins at the mouth of Wheeling creek on the Ohio and staked off claims. To this place, before the close of navigation, Zane brought his family, negroes, cattle and horses, by rude boat, of pioneer construction. This was the founding of the city of Wheeling.

Ebenezer Zane was fortunate in his wife. No pioneer was ever blessed with a better helpmate. She was a brilliant, capable woman, equal to any emergency, and a leader in the trying times in which she lived. She was born October 30, 1748, and was about one year her husband's junior. She was a very capable nurse and could dress a gunshot wound with skill, using the knife when necessary.

The Zanes were wise woodmen, they understood the Indians and knew how to manage them. If their advice had been heeded on more than one or two occasions, many valuable lives would have been saved. Col. Zane was the recognized leader in his new settlement during his life. He commanded at Fort Henry in the siege of 1777, and when the Indians again visited the Fort in 1782, he placed his brother Col. Silas Zane in command of the Fort, while he, with others, took their places in his own block house, sixty yards from the Fort, where their ammunition was stored.

Col. Zane and his brothers owned all of the good land for two miles on both sides of the Ohio at Wheeling. In 1806 he laid out the town of Bridgeport, and in 1835 his grandson Ebenezer Martin laid out the city of Martin's Ferry above Bridgeport.

Col. Ebenezer Zane died in the year 1811, aged 64 years, and his body was buried in the cemetery at Bridgeport. A plain stone slab marks his resting place. Col. Zane was a disbursing officer in the army

of Lord Dunmore and attained the rank of Colonel. His daughter Catherine was born June 27, 1769 and married Captain Absalom Martin of the U. S. Army. Ann was born May 27, 1771, Sarah was born February 23, 1773, and married John McIntire, a shoemaker. Noah was born October 1, 1774, Rebecca was born October 10, 1776. She married John Clarke. Harriett or Esther was born October 8, 1786, and married Elijah Woods. Daniel was born October 25, 1788, Jesse, October 5, 1790, John was born April 30, 1780, Samuel was born May 12, 1782.

Jesse and John died while yet young men, Noah lived in Wheeling as late as 1835, Daniel lived and died on Wheeling Island. His son Daniel lives there now, near the suspension bridge.

Samuel Zane married Elizabeth Bloomfield and lived and reared a large family west of Bridgeport, three sons and eight daughters. His daughter Cynthia E., was the first wife of Dr. J. L. Rankin of Bremen, Ohio. Their son resides in New Mexico. Martha married Frank Burton of Brownville, Licking County, and now lives a widow in Columbus. Virginia married Samuel R. Klotts of Lancaster, now of Columbus. Emma married George Brown of Somerset, Ohio.

Alice Josephine married Dr. Lewis Gray and they now reside in Columbus, O.

Catharine married Ezekiel Mills of Barnesville, Ohio, moved to Iowa and both died there.

Sarah married Ferdinand Moeller of Zanesville, Ohio, and moved to Newport, Ky.

Narcissa married Samuel Robinson of Zanesville, and moved to Burlington, Iowa.

Benjamin Franklin, son of Samuel, was a bachelor and died in Columbus, Ohio.

Ebenezer, son of Samuel, married Ellen Barnett of Camden, Preble County, Ohio. Their son, Lewis Pearl, is a clerk in the wholesale grocery of Samuel Butler, Columbus, Ohio.

Austin Bloomfield Zane, son of Samuel, married Mary Barnett of Camden, Ohio. They live in Columbus, Ohio. Their son, Lewis B., is in the cigar business with his father in Columbus, Ohio.

Austin B. was a soldier of the Union army from Licking County, Ohio.

Rebecca Crawford, a daughter of John and Esther Woods, was born on a farm near Martin's Ferry and now lives, 82 years of age, in Bridgeport, Ohio. John Clark and wife, Rebecca, lived on a farm on Wheeling creek, three miles west of Wheeling, Belmont County, Ohio. Rebecca, a maiden daughter, lives there now.

Of Colonel Silas Zane we know but little, in addition to what has been written. He was a bold, able and gallant co-laborer with his pioneer brothers. Of Andrew Zane we know still less. He was killed while crossing the Scioto, presumably by the Indians.

Elizabeth Zane, sister of the five brothers, was born in Berkeley County, Va., in 1759. She was educated in Philadelphia, and prior to the siege of Ft. Henry in 1782, where she immortalized herself; came to Wheeling on a visit. She was a beautiful girl and throughout a long life she was an accomplished and handsome woman, and withal modest and unassuming. In 1782, when Ft. Henry was invested by hundreds of savages, the supply of powder became exhausted and it was necessary for some intrepid individual to make the attempt to secure a supply from Zane's block-house, sixty yards distant. This young

school girl volunteered to undertake the perilous duty. Her uncle objected but she insisted. Braving the fire of hundreds of rifles she made her way to the block-house. There Colonel Ebenezer Zane tied a table cloth about her waist and emptied into it a keg of powder. With this burden she bravely faced what seemed certain death and reached the Fort unharmed. Her valor saved the brave garrison and made her name famous so long as brave, unselfish deeds are recorded and read.

She married a Mr. McLaughlin, and he dying she married a Mr. Clark. A son of the latter was living as late as 1877.

She is said to have died in St. Clairsville in 1847.

JONATHAN ZANE

Jonathan Zane was identified with his brother, Ebenezer, throughout his life and was one of his most useful and trusted assistants.

He was a famous hunter and marksman and was employed as a hunter by Lord Dunmore for his army. He superintended the construction of Zane's trace. He was guide and scout to the army of Gen. William Crawford in his expedition against the Indians at Sandusky. He was invited to a council of war before the fatal battle and advised a retreat. He knew the Indians better than Crawford and he gave good reason for his advice. He married and reared a large family in Wheeling, where he outlived his more famous brother many years.

ISAAC ZANE

Isaac Zane, the youngest of the Zane brothers, when but nine years of age, was captured by the Wyandott Indians and carried to their home on the

Sandusky. The capture is said to have been made at or near his father's home, but under what circumstances we cannot state. He was a captive for seventeen years and endured all of the hardships of savage life. While a captive he often met white traders and scouts and was frequently useful to his own race, by giving advice or timely warning. We know that he was released prior to the year 1785, for in that year he was guide and hunter to General Richard Butler, one of the commissioners to treat with the Indians of the Northwest territory. For this service he was handsomely rewarded by the U. S. government, receiving several sections of good land on Mad river, near the present town of Zanesfield, Logan County, Ohio. What he did until the year he settled upon these lands we do not know. During this period a daughter married William McColloch, a nephew of the wife of Ebenezer Zane. They moved to the present site of Zanesville, where on May 7, 1798, Noah Zane McColloch was born, the first child born in Zanesville. From Zanesville they moved, presumably with Isaac Zane, to Mad river. McColloch was a soldier of the war of 1812 and was killed at Brownstown.

His son, Noah Zane, lived a long and useful life in Logan County, O. He was a man of fine mind, of superior intelligence, and a splendid conversationalist. He was a leading citizen of Logan County and a friend and associate of the prominent men of Bellefontaine. Frank McCulloch, late member of the Ohio Board of Public Works, is his son and therefore a great grandson of Isaac Zane and his Indian wife. Samuel McColloch, Secretary to the Board of Public Works, is also a son of Noah Zane McColloch.

General Isaac Gardner of Bellefontaine married a grand-daughter of Isaac Zane and his daughter married General Robert P. Kennedy.

Mrs. Catharine Dawson of Yellow Springs is a great grand-daughter of Isaac Zane.

Sarah McIntire married for a second husband Rev. David Young, a famous pioneer Methodist preacher.

The following well written sketch of the Zanes was found in an old newspaper. The author is unknown, but it is worthy of preservation—as is anything illustrating the lives of such historic characters as the Zane brothers.

EARLY HISTORY

The Zane family was a remarkable one of early days, and some of its members are historical characters.

There were four brothers, Isaac, Ebenezer, Silas and Jonathan Zane, who were captured by the Indians when they were boys and held in captivity for thirteen years.

During the greater part of the period of their enforced detention the Zanes lived in what is now Eastern Ohio. Isaac, Ebenezer and Jonathan were taken to Detroit by their captors and there exchanged or in some way set at liberty. But the bonds that held Isaac, the remaining brother, were of a stouter sort than those of revenge or interest such as had caused the long captivity of his companions. Isaac Zane was loved by the comely daughter of the Wyandot chieftain who was the leader of the tribe that held the Zanes in custody. Isaac was a young man and he wanted to be free. Twice he escaped and twice he was brought back and treated with engaging tender-

ness by the Indian maiden. But he thought more of liberty than of woman's love, and so made a third attempt to escape from the foes that held him in such high esteem that they could not bear to part with him. For several days he traveled toward the rising sun, and finally reached Butler County, Pennsylvania, and was turning his course toward Pittsburg when he was met by some hostile Indians.

THE JAWS OF DEATH

He could run like a deer, but his pursuers were numerous and some of them who knew the country much better than he did managed to cut off his retreat, and he was made a prisoner. This time he fell into the hands of Indians who were not at all disposed to treat him kindly. He was securely bound and taken to the camp of Cornplanter, a famous chieftain. The tribe which he led was originally ruled by an Indian Queen of singular power and beauty. This woman, said the only living descendant of Zane to me recently, was a superior person. She was born to rule and govern her people by the force of her character. She was importuned by many a great chief, time after time, to become his wife, but she preferred to cling to her power and dignity. She was the mother of Cornplanter, the reputed son of a famous white man.

When Isaac Zane was brought before Cornplanter he was accused of being an Indian-slayer, and was doomed to be burned at the stake.

His face was painted black, which indicated that a horrible death was in store for him and he was told that the next morning would be his last. The frightful death-whoop sounded through the camp at night

and malignant squaws leered at the youthful prisoner and told him of the pain that they were preparing to inflict upon him. He was unable to sleep until nearly daylight, when he fell into an uneasy slumber. Before he awoke he saw in a grateful morning vision that floated before his drowsy eyes, the slender figure of the Wyandot maiden who loved him and from whose affectionate demonstrations he had fled. She smiled upon him and seemed to say "have hope." The next moment he was roughly aroused by his captors and led out to die.

A stake had been set in the ground, and he was fastened to it by a leather thong attached to his hands. Piles of fagots were stacked up a few feet from him, and all about him the warriors and women were circling, with shrill outcries. A number of squaws pulled out all of his finger and toe nails, and sharp lighted sticks were pushed into his bare arms and breast.

Finally a big warrior approached with a firebrand to light the fagots, and half a dozen guns charged with salt and coarse powder were leveled at the victim's body. The death dance was commenced and the fire had just been applied to the dry sticks when the war-whoop of the Wyandots rang out in the clear morning air, and a band of braves led by the chief's own daughter, dashed into the camp. The maiden saw the awful peril of the man she loved, and she rode her pony straight to him and set him free with a single stroke of her knife. The Wyandots claimed that Zane was one of their own people, and that they had adopted him thirteen years ago.

The solid merits of the claim, coupled with the

beauty of the maiden who led the rescuing party, induced Cornplanter to set Zane at Liberty.

He returned to his place of captivity in Ohio with the Wyandots, and was manly enough to marry the maiden, whose superb, savage love for him had led her to pursue him through the forests of Pennsylvania, where she snatched him from a fearful death.

The Zanes were all children of the forest and their long residence with the red men unfitted them for the restful vocations of peace. They were all splendid Indian fighters, and found ample employment in that line till they became middle aged men.

After Isaac Zane married the Indian girl he lived for a time with her tribe and then became a scout in the Indian wars. His services to the government were so valuable that he was given a large tract of land in Logan County. After peace had been restored and the days of fighting had passed away, Isaac Zane moved to his land in Logan County, and there spent the rest of his days. He is buried near Zanesfield, and has descendants still living in Logan and Champaign Counties. Zane and his Indian wife had four or five daughters and three sons. The daughters were women of fine figure and engaging features, with skin of very light color. The sons, on the other hand, of dark complexion, and looked much like Indians. One of the sons, who was named after his father, married and was an excellent citizen. The other, Samuel Zane, had the roving disposition of his savage ancestors. The McCullochs, Gardiners and some of the Longs of Western Ohio, are descended from Isaac Zane and his Indian Princess.

The writer of the foregoing sketch omits the name

of Andrew. He errs in stating that all were prisoners, Isaac was the only captive.

EBENEZER ZANE

The original proprietor of Zanesville, Ebenezer Zane, was a man who bore a very conspicuous part in the early history of the Ohio Valley. I find letters addressed to him in the St. Clair correspondence, and there is no doubt that he was the most efficient help that the government found whenever it undertook to whip the Indians.

Ebenezer Zane was practically the founder of Wheeling, Martin's Ferry, Bridgeport and Zanesville. He was given a large tract of land along the Ohio river, extending northward from Wheeling creek for quite a distance, and one of his brothers took for his reward from the government Wheeling Island, and a third brother owned land on the opposite side of the river.

McIntire met Sarah Zane when she was fourteen years of age, and he married her before she was sixteen, in spite of the stern opposition of her father. Colonel Zane yielded with grace when he saw that his consent was no longer needed, and McIntire seems to have become a favorite with him.

In 1796 Ebenezer Zane was authorized by Congress to construct a road from Wheeling, W. Va., to Maysville, Ky., then called Limestone. His younger brother Jonathan and his son-in-law McIntire did most of the work. All that was done was to mark out and clear a road that horsemen could travel. It was afterwards improved. For this work Zane was allowed, as compensation, to locate military warrants upon three sections of land not to exceed one mile

square each. He took one section where his road crossed the Muskingum at Zanesville, a second where it crossed the Hocking at Lancaster, and the third at the crossing of the Scioto, opposite Chillicothe. The land about Zanesville he gave to his brother and to John McIntire.

In this manner the site of Zanesville came into the possession of John McIntire. He put his movable property on a flatboat at Wheeling, and came with his family to begin the settlement of the new town in 1799. He was soon joined by a few families from Virginia, and soon a little town sprang up. The first hotel was kept by McIntire.

McIntire did not become an innkeeper because he wanted to earn a livelihood in that way, but rather to furnish an attractive place of entertainment for travelers. His house was a double log cabin, with a wide passageway between the two ends. He was a cordial, good-humored man, with the fine southern notion of hospitality, and his house was a very popular resting place for travelers. McIntire's house stood at what is now the corner of Market and Second streets, a few rods from the river, in a grove of maple trees.

When Louis Philippe was roaming about America in a melancholy frame of mind while the dazzling star of Napoleon was rising to its magnificent zenith, the dejected monarch stayed for a time at McIntire's cabin. Lewis Cass, referring to the incident in his book, says: 'At Zanesville the party found the comfortable cabin of Mr. McIntire, whose name had been preserved in the King's memory, and whose house was a favorite place of rest and refreshment for all travelers who at this early period were compelled to traverse that part of the

country. And if these pages should chance to meet the eyes of any of those, who, like the writer, have passed many a pleasant hour under the roof of this uneducated but truly worthy and respectable man, he trusts they will unite in this tribute to his memory."

MR. AND MRS. McINTIRE.

Written by Mrs. Helene Louisa Sullivan, niece of Col. Zane, March 17, 1892, Zanesville Ohio.

I AM not acquainted with the date of Mr. McIntire's coming to Wheeling, Virginia; but it must have been somewhere near the close of the last century, as he lived there some years prior to locating the government section of land and laying out the present city of Zanesville in 1799.

"He was born at Alexandria, Virginia, in 1759, of Scotch parentage. Nothing further is known of his family to my knowledge, no relative ever having visited him, or come to claim his wealth. At Wheeling, he followed the humble occupation of intinerant shoemaker, going from house to house as his services were required — according to the custom of the times in frontier settlements. The wealthy proprietor of Wheeling, Col. Ebenezer Zane, having a large family and a plantation of slaves, employed much of John McIntire's time as shoemaker, and he made good use of his opportunities as resident Crispin by gaining the affections of Col. Zane's second daughter, a girl of fifteen. Being a handsome man, of fine natural abilities and address, this was probably a natural consequence. In so sparsely inhabited a village as Wheeling was at the time, he could have had but few, if any rivals, and the romance natural to the youth of the young lady was all in his favor.

MR. McINTIRE'S MARRIAGE

"The first act in the drama of life that brought the young adventurer into notice was his marriage. The girl of fifteen summers, showing the pluck that distinguished her in after life, could not be induced to give up her handsome lover, notwithstanding the violent opposition of the hitherto unsuspecting parents, especially Mrs. Col. Zane. She could not brook such mesalliance for her daughter. But John McIntire, being many years her senior, had unbounded influence over Miss Sarah, and marry they would.

"Col. Zane, of Quaker proclivities and of peaceful disposition, when he found neither persuasion nor threats availed anything, gave orders that the marriage should take place in the house. Then, taking his gun, hid his chagrin in the depths of the forest—not returning for three days—while the mother nursed her wrath in a distant part of the house. Mrs. McIntire in after years often told the story of her marriage, to the writer of this sketch, never for a moment seeming to realize that she was the transgressor.

"No sooner was the bridegroom out of the way, than the outraged mother gave vent to her feelings by taking off her slipper and applying it vigorously over the shoulders of the child bride, in reproof of her disobedience. During the recital Mrs. McIntire, by her manner, plainly showed she still felt the indignity of such treatment and never quite forgave her mother. She always closed by saying with evident pride, 'Mr. Mac. became the favorite son-in-law and mother took more pleasure in visiting my house, than any of her other daughters.'

"Such being the state of affairs, the young couple

could not remain under the paternal roof. They made themselves a home on the banks of the Ohio river, in a little cabin, where they remained until they removed to Ohio. Both being ambitious they, by industry and thrift, prospered—gaining the respect and esteem of the community. Although Col. Zane at the time owned houses and land, and gold guineas by the 'hat full,' he left the young people to work out their own start in life—until, finding John McIntire a man of integrity and business qualifications, he, in the course of a few years, sent him in charge of a company to locate a road from Wheeling, Virginia, through Ohio to Maysvile, Kentucky, rewarding his services, and partly as his wife's dower, by granting him the tract of land now occupied by the city of Zanesville and surrounding country.

FOUNDING OF ZANESVILLE

"He was the patron and father of the city of Zanesville, taking great pride in its development — using every effort to attract first-class citizens, and to further its interests, leading a life of great activity for many years. He established a ferry where the 'Y' bridge now stands. Two canoes lashed together was the primitive conveyance for foot passengers across the river. Considering the Muskingum river his property, he exacted tribute of fishermen and others using the stream, wishing to turn an honest penny where he could. But he readily relinquished his claim when aware of his mistake. He was a member of the convention which formed the Constitution of Ohio, fully adopting the new state as his future home.

MR. McINTIRE'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

"The following description of John McIntire's personal appearance at this time was given me by Mr. John Sullivan, who, in his youth, saw him daily. He was of medium height — corpulent in person, florid complexion, auburn hair and blue eyes, a man of great dignity of manners, eminently a gentleman, demanding the respect due his position. His habitual costume was a suit of blue broadcloth, knee breeches, shadbelly coat, cocked hat and ruffled shirt. A notable figure, who would have attracted attention in any community. Having been cast upon his own resources at an early age, his education of course was limited, which was a source of great regret and mortification to him, he feeling daily the disadvantage under which he was placed. This was the reason of his bequest, wishing to benefit others similarly situated; for poor boys especially were his sympathies enlisted, being a man of great benevolence of heart.

No greater encomium on the kindly nature of the man could be written, than his high-spirited wife fully forgave his one, great dereliction. She adopted Amelia McIntire and raised her as her own daughter. Amelia was early sent to a seminary for young ladies at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where she was educated in all the accomplishments of the day designed to fit her for her future station in life. Samples of her fine embroidery are now in the McIntire Children's Home. She was always delicate in health, but was tenderly cared for by her foster mother. After her return from boarding school she entered into gay life with a zest—attending balls and parties, keeping late hours, fond of dress, receiving much attention from gentlemen. After Mrs. McIntire married Rev. David Young, his strict

religious views interfered with her gaiety. She would not be controlled, and left her once happy home—boarding first in Zanesville, and as her health failed, going to distant relatives in Wheeling. But missing the fostering care she had been accustomed to, she rapidly sank a victim to consumption and died at an early age.

MRS. McINTIRE

"John McIntire owed his success in life largely to his wife, who was a woman of strong character, a helpmate indeed, making circumstances yield to her indominatable will, and, as as far as she could, keeping him up to a high standard. Had she lived in this day of woman's rights, she would not have been relegated to obscurity.

"Having decided to make their future home at the Falls of the Muskingum river, John McIntire erected the double log cabin near where the C. & M. V. depot now stands, then in the edge of a forest on the bank of the river. Mrs. McIntire, having held herself in readiness, joined her husband in the fall of 1800. She, with her escorts, goods and chattels, came by the Ohio and Muskingum rivers, their means of transportation being dug out boats of solid logs. At night, the emigrants landed and camped on the banks of the river. The forest was full of wild animals, and perhaps an Indian might be seen lurking among the trees. But Mrs. McIntire was equal to the emergency, rather enjoying the adventure. She brought with her the side-board and "chest of drawers," now in the John McIntire Children's Home. The furniture was made by her brother-in-law, John Burkhart, a resident of Wheeling, formerly of Baltimore, Maryland, an artist in this line of business.

"Having established themselves in their forest home, they dispensed hospitality with a liberal hand, all being welcome to their table within the sound of the dinner horn. Mrs. McIntire was a notable housewife and splendid cook. They were forced to entertain strangers passing through the new settlement to the east until a hotel was established. They had the honor of entertaining Louis Philippe, when an exile, traveling through the wilds of the United States. So impressed was he with Mrs. McIntire's personality and surroundings that, after he became King of France, he inquired of an American traveler about the lady who entertained him so royally in the forest of America. Mrs. McIntire was active in establishing the first Methodist church in Zanesville, which she sustained with means and influence. Foremost in all good works, as long as strength would permit, she was not only a mother in Isreal but a mother indeed to the homeless and friendless. Having no family of her own she adopted into her heart and home not less than twelve children, training them for useful lives, morally and religiously, surrounding them with every comfort of a happy home, and sending them forth fully equipped to fill honorable positions in the world.

"As means increased the log cabin gave place to the stone mansion, which was erected near the cabin, on a small bluff. This was demolished a few years since to give place to the march of improvement and the iron horse.

CONCLUSION.

"John McIntire's short and eventful life of fifty-six years, spent in honorable activity, marks him a man of ability, with noble aspirations, justifying the respect

and esteem in which his memory is held as donor of the munificent charity which bears his name.

'Of a social and convivial disposition, his position led him into temptation. He formed habits which shortened a life promising great usefulness. His early death was much regretted by the community, the citizens feeling the new settlement had lost its leading spirit.

"It is well, also, to put on record in this connection that it was Mrs. McIntire's money that erected and exclusively built two of Zanesville's most prominent churches—being the Second Street and South Street M. E. Churches. I make mention of this fact because it is not generally understood or known."

EARLY HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

FAIRFIELD County, Ohio, was the eighth county in order of time, formed out of territory now within the bounds of Ohio. Governor St. Clair issued his proclamation for the organization dated December 9, 1800, and named New Lancaster as the county seat. It was formed out of a portion of Ross and Washington. The northern boundary was the Indian treaty line, which ran from Fort Laurens on the Tuscarawas river to Ft. Recovery on the Wabash. The present counties of Perry, Licking, Knox, Delaware and Franklin were within its borders. The people of Licking County paid taxes at Lancaster as late as 1806.

The first session of the Court of quarter sessions, the county, was held in Lancaster, January 12, 1801, in a log house. Emanuel Carpenter Sr., was the presiding judge and Nathaniel Wilson Sr., Samuel Carpenter and Daniel Van Metre were his associates, Samuel Kratzer was the sheriff.

There were two attorneys who were sworn and authorized to appear before the Court, William Creighton and Alexander White. Creighton achieved distinction and White died in a year or two. General Sanderson states that he was a man of ability.

The first county commissioners appointed by this Court were Nathaniel Wilson Jr., James Denny, and Jacob Van Metre.

October 12, .1802, Emanuel Carpenter Sr., and Henry Abrams were chosen to represent Fairfield County in the Constitutional Convention.

The first Common Pleas Judge to hold court in Fairfield County after the adoption of the State Constitution was, Wyllis Silliman, a man of ability and high character. This was in 1803. Hugh Boyle was appointed clerk of the Court. William Creighton, Alexander White, Philemon Beecher, William W. Irvin and Robert F. Slaughter appeared as attorneys.

A brick court house was built in 1806, General John Williamson and his partner Hampson were the contractors.

Robert F. Slaughter succeeded Silliman to the Common Pleas bench in 1805. He was a good lawyer and a good judge, but it has been told of him, that he would adjourn court for a good horse race. He was a Virginia gentleman, and, no doubt, had a taste for that favorite sport.

Dr. William Irwin, Henry Abrams, Jacob Burton and Robert Cloud and Elnathan Scofield were early associate judges of the Common Pleas Court, also Emanuel Carpenter appointed in 1809. David Swayze and John Augustus. Hon. Leven Belt succeeded Judge Slaughter, March 1807.

At the May term in 1803, the first Common Pleas Court, Hugh Boyle was appointed clerk. This position he held for thirty years. A license was granted Peter Reber to keep hotel or tavern in Lancaster, one to William Trimble to keep tavern on Zane's trace east of Lancaster, one to James Black and one to Samuel Hammil, to keep tavern in Newark, Ohio.

For the January term 1804, there were forty-three cases on the docket.

For the year 1805, there were on the docket 136 civil cases. The docket does not show the names of counsel. In the early courts the indictments were chiefly for retailing liquor without license, or for assault and battery.

The civil suits were seldom for large amounts and much of the time of the Court was taken up with guardianships and estates. This latter business was often attended to by the associate judges.

The records of the Common Pleas Court of Fairfield County show some matters of unusual interest and new to this generation. At the March term a prisoner was tried upon an indictment procured at the January term, 1807, Judge Levin Belt on the bench.

It was the State of Ohio vs. Susan Pealt.

She was tried by a jury of good men, viz: Jacob Beery, Joseph Hunter, Christian Crumley, David Rees, Jeremiah Conway, Edward Strode, Abraham Heistand, David Arnold, John Beery, George W. Selby, Peter Fetter and Christian Foglesong.

The defendent was found guilty, and a motion made for arrest of judgment, which was overruled, the Court sentenced the defendent to receive "eight stripes on her naked back," and pay the costs of prosecution. This conviction was under an old territorial law that was still in force.

Judge William Wilson succeeded Judge Belt as Common Pleas Judge in 1808, and served continuously until 1820, when he was succeeded by John A. McDowell, who served four years.

Gustavus Swan was on the bench from 1824 to 1829. Frederick Grimke succeeded Swan in 1830. A H. Keith succeeded Grimke in 1837.

Robert F. Slaughter, John B. Orton of Perry County, Richard Douglas of Ross County were early prosecuting attorneys of Fairfield County. Thomas Ewing was appointed in 1817 and served until 1830. He was succeeded by Hocking H. Hunter, who served until 1837, without an exception, they became able and distinguished lawyers. Judges Silliman, Belt, Grimke and Keith lived in Chillicothe, Judges Swan and McDowel in Columbus, and Judge Wilson in Newark.

In 1806, there were within the bounds of Fairfield County, one thousand five hundred and fifty-one tax payers. The presumption is that they were nearly all voters. In that year Edward Tiffin was voted for for governor and received 327 votes in Fairfield County. A very small vote for so many tax payers. In 1808 Samuel Huntington received 973 votes, Thomas Worthington 192, and Thomas Kirker 3 votes. Opposition seems to have brought out the vote.

David Reece, William Trimble, Philemon Beecher, William W. Irvin, E. B. Merwin, Thomas Ijams, Richard Hooker Sr., Nathaniel Wilson Sr., Emanuel Carpenter Jr., John Leist, Ben. Smith, Jacob Claypool, Valentine Reber, George Sanderson, Jacob Burton, Robert F. Slaughter and Elnathan Scofield, represented Fairfield County, in its early history, in the General Assembly of Ohio.

Philemon Beecher and William W. Irvin, became members of Congress — Irvin first serving as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio,

CHURCHES

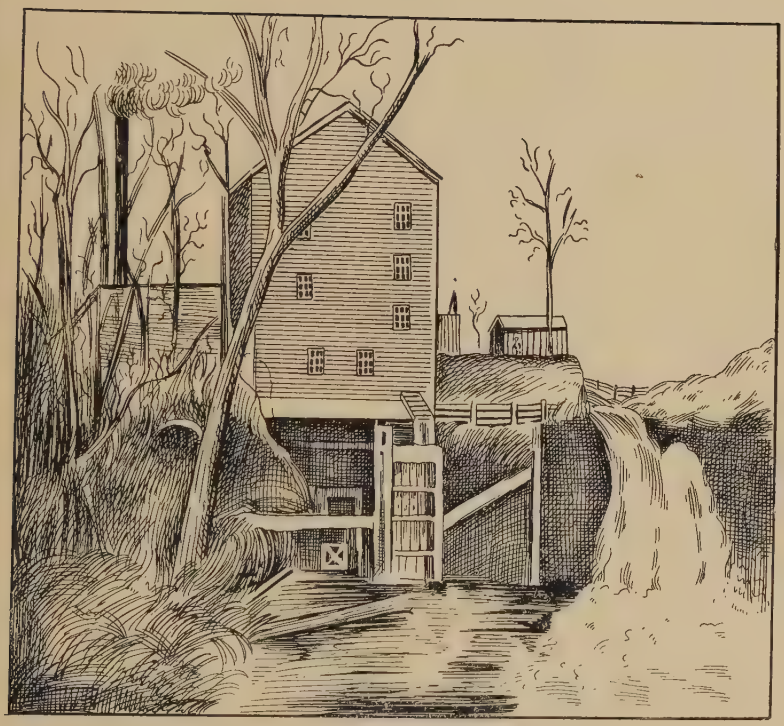
The first meeting houses in the county according to the best information obtainable were built in the townships of Richland, Rush Creek and Bloom.

There may be some question as to priority. There is little doubt however, but that Richland Chapel, a hewed log structure was built as early, if not before 1807. This building stood on the land of Daniel Stevenson and it was built by the Methodists. A camp meeting was held in the grove, in that year, near the church, which was attended by Bishop Asbury. He had preached in the cabins of that neighborhood in 1803 and formed a society. The Presbyterians built a hewed log church in the same year on Rush Creek south of the present town of West Rushville. Rev. John Wright of Lancaster had previously preached in the neighborhood.

The Glick church was built in an early day and was the first in Bloom township. It was built by the Evangelical Lutherans. The Methodists society of New Salem, built a hewed log meeting house in 1822, the preachers called it Lewis' Chapel in honor of Tilman Lewis, who gave the land on which it was built.

The first religious society formed in Fairfield County, Ohio, or in the country before it was a county, was composed of Methodists who had emigrated from near Baltimore, Maryland. The members were Edward Teal, the class leader, and wife, Jesse Spurgeon and wife, Ishmael Dew and wife, Nimrod Bright and wife and Elijah Spurgeon and wife, ten in all.

Rev. James Quinn visited this little band of Christians, in December, 1799, and preached in their cabins, spending one week with them. This settlement was



THE FIRST MILL IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

three miles east of Lancaster on Pleasant Run, where Amos Webb now lives.

The first Methodist quarterly meeting was held at the house of John Murphey, one mile west of West Rushville. Bishop Asbury and Daniel Hitt were present. To-day in every township of the county there are numerous Methodist churches.

The first funeral in the county was that of William Green, May, 1798, one month after Captain Hunter's settlement. Nathaniel Wilson and his sons had just arrived in the new sttlement and Colonel Robert Wilson was at the funeral.

The Predestinarian Baptist Church of Pleasant Run was organized in 1806. Abraham Hite, Rev. John Hite, Aaron Ashbrook, Emanuel Ruffner, Rev. Lewis Sites, Martin Coffman, Eli Ashbrook and Christian Coffman were prominent members. The society at Walnut Creek was organized in 1816.

Turkey Run has been a small but respectable society for many years. The early preachers of this denomination were, Rev. George DeBolt, Rev. John Hite, Rev. Lewis Sites, Rev. Eli Ashbrook, Rev. Cave and Rev. Tunis Peters.

The Evangelical Association is quite strong in Fairfield County. The churches must exceed twenty in number, all well attended. Frederick Shower a missionary of this society came to the county in 1816. He labored with more or less success, but it was not until 1830 that the first church was built. This was built on the farm of John Bright, on Poplar Creek, in Liberty township.

The first mill in the county was built by Joseph Loveland and Hezekiah Smith, at the upper falls of Hockhocking in 1799. It was a grist and saw mill

combined. They came from New England and for twenty years were enterprising men of Fairfield County. Tradition says that they kept a small store at their mill and that the goods were brought on pack horses from Detroit. They also made and sold whisky, charging one dollar per quart. They traded with the Indians and their place was often the scene of a drunken row. Joseph Loveland, so tradition has it, married a Miss Shallenberger, of Berne township. They were succeeded in the business by Orren Abbott.

The next mill built in the county was by the Carpenters, one mile below the present city of Lancaster, and where the mill of Abraham Deeds now stands. The next in order was built by Jacob Eckert, who married Sallie Shallenberger. This was followed by one built by Abraham Ream in 1804. These mills were all located on the Hockhocking.

The first tan-yard in the county was owned by Jonathan Lynch, on the Baldwin farm. This was in 1799. Gen. Lynch was the first tanner to locate in Lancaster.

David and Henry Shallenberger built a mill about the time the Carpenter mill was built. Water mills soon became numerous upon every stream in the county — most of them have gone to decay and steam has taken the place of water. It is believed that the first steam mill was built by Capt. A. F. Witte, a German, two miles west of Lancaster. This was built in 1830, a distillery being a part of the equipment.

Distilleries, small in capacity, were numerous in every township of the county during the first twenty-five years of its history.

In a later period the most noted establishments of this kind were owned by Judge Chaney, Capt. Joshua

Clarke, Capt. A. F. Witte, J. M. Ashbrook, Jerry Miller and Rodepouch. They made high wines which were shipped by canal to be rectified elsewhere.

The great temperance reform, inaugurated in 1842, created such a public sentiment that the small ones still in existence closed up and in a very few years the larger ones either failed or voluntarily closed up. The Mithoff distillery of Lockville was the last to wind up—this was in 1862. The stock on hand made them a small fortune.

Thomas Cessna, who lived on what is now the Weaver farm, one mile west of Lancaster, was the first to introduce fine wooled sheep into Fairfield County. This was as early as 1815.

Darius Tallmadge was the first to introduce fine blooded horses and Durham cattle. He owned a large farm near town and took great pride in its management and the breeding of fine stock. John T. Brasee, David Huber and Reber & Kutz a few years later brought Shorthorn cattle from Kentucky.

Reber and Kutz and John Van Pearse brought fine thoroughbred horses to Lancaster, Trustee belonging to Van Pearse, was a fine animal.

Reber & Kutz purchased old Fashion, the famous four-mile mare, Lady Canton, and imported Monarch. With this stock they started a breeding stable. John Reber soon became the sole owner and purchased Bonnie Scotland, the most famous imported horse of his time.

He imported Hurrah and Kyrl Daly, both great horses. The work of the gentlemen named gave Fairfield County a fine reputation among stock men and breeders of the country. After the death of Mr. Re-

ber his horses sold at auction for the handsome sum of $28,000, cash.

One of the first steam power flouring mills erected in Lancaster was that of R. W. Denning and Joseph Parker. It stood west of the canal and south of the Main street crossing. It was destroyed by fire in 1853.

About the year 1818 George Ring, a Vermonter, built at the foot of Broad Street a large brick woolen mill. It was operated by water power, drawn from the Hockhocking at a point where Zane's trace crossed the stream. There are still traces of the old mill race.

Steam has long since taken the place of water and the old mill is still one of the manufacturing institutions of Lancaster. In 1825 the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar spent one week in Lancaster, and among other places of interest he visited Ring & Rice, and complimented the product of the factory. There were carding and fulling mills at other points in the county, but Ring & Rice were the only manufacturers of cloth. For forty years Lancaster was full of small shops of every conceivable kind, but nothing more important than a foundry and machine shop of Joel Smith. Powder was manufactured in the county upon a small scale. This plant was located where Abbott's store now stand in Madison township.

PREHISTORIC.

There are several ancient fortifications in Fairfield County, once distinct and handsome, but now despoiled by the plow.

The most noted one is on the summit of the hill at the upper falls of the Hockhocking. It is 420 feet square with two circles at the gates; one 210 feet in diameter, and the other 125 feet. The small one con-

tains a mound from the top of which a view can be had of the fort and all approaches and of the country to the east for many miles. The walls were very light and at this time can barely be traced. The hill is high and a part of the great sandstone ridge which crops out and ends a mile or two beyond, near the Waverly formation. The old work is remarkable as being the only perfectly square fortification found and described by Squire and Davis.

There are four or five other small but unimportant works in the county, and one scarcely to be traced, on the Baugher farm, covering ten or twelve acres of ground. There is a small one on Rush Creek, on the Foresman farm.

THE PIONEER PERIOD OF LANCASTER, OHIO.

IN the year 1796 the Congress of the United States, at the instance of Gov. Arthur St. Clair, decided to give the President power to contract with Ebenezer Zane, of Wheeling, Va., to open a road from Wheeling, Va., to Maysville, Ky. For which services Zane was to receive as compensation one section of land at the crossing of the Muskingum river, one at the "Standing Rock," near the crossing of the Hockhocking River, and one on the east bank of the Scioto River. This contract was entered into and the work completed in the year 1797. Col. Zane entrusted the work to his brother, Jonathan, and his son-in-law, John McIntire. The road has always been called Zane's trace, and so appeared upon the early maps of Ohio. It was a mere bridal path, or would so be considered now, barely possible for wagons to pass, with the marshy places made passable by corduroy bridges (poles laid side by side and covered with earth).

Capt. Joseph Hunter came in 1798 from the State of Kentucky. He built a cabin on the table land above high water, west of the Hockhocking River. It has always been claimed for him that he was the first settler of this county of Fairfield. There is a claim, however, that a man named Shoemaker settled in what is now Clear Creek township in the fall of 1797. Gen. Jonathan Lynch came to this vicinity

from Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn., in the year 1799 and built a cabin near where the brick house on the Baldwin farm now stands. Here he operated a small, old-fashioned tannery, the first in the county. On the 23d day of December, 1797, his son, Levi Lynch, was born in this cabin. This was in all probability the second birth of a child in Fairfield County, the son of the famous Ruhama Green being the first. Early in 1800 the Ashbaugh family came up the Hocking Valley and remained over night on the Carpenter farm, now known as the Koontz farm. That night a son was born to that family. The next birth in the county, of which we have any account, was that of the late Capt. Stewart, in the year 1800. Then followed the birth of our late distinguished fellow citizen, Hocking H. Hunter, in the year 1801.

In the year 1799 James Converse, a New England man, came to this valley from Marietta, with a stock of goods. The goods were brought by water down the Ohio to the mouth of the Hockhocking and from there poled up the latter stream to the vicinity of Hunter's cabin. Here he built a small log house for store-room and dwelling. He made a display of his wares on the bushes in front of his store. He was the first merchant of the county and when Lancaster was laid out, he purchased a lot, erected a building, and became the first merchant of the town. He sold goods here with varying success for ten years. In 1811 he loaded flatboats with produce and floated down the river, either from the mouth of Rush Creek or down the Scioto from Chillicothe. The late Judge Biddle, of Indiana, his nephew, thought that he embarked at Chillicothe. He reached the town of New Madrid in safety about the time of the great earth-

quake of that year. And as he was never heard of afterwards, it is believed that he and his boats were swallowed up by that great upheaval. . .

Samuel Coates, an Englishman, came to the Hockhocking Valley in April, 1799. He built a cabin on Zane's trace on the east bank of the Hockhocking River, about 300 yards south of the present turnpike bridge. Here he lived and performed the duties of postmaster until New Lancaster was laid out. During this period Gen. George Sanderson, then a boy, carried the mail on horseback from Chillicothe to Zanesville, Ohio.

At the sale of lots made by Zane, November 10, 1800, Coates purchased one on Front street and built the first cabin in the town. His house stood where the Wizard flour mill now stands. Some years since it was torn down and the logs used to build a stable by John Fricker, on the rear of his German Street lot.

Rev. James Quinn, then a very young man, came to the Valley in 1799, in the month of December, and spent several days with a small band of Methodists who had come out from Maryland. 'Tis said that he formed a class at the home of Edward Teal — whose son-in-law he afterwards became. The names of the members were Edward Teal and wife, Jesse Spurgen and wife, Ishmael Dew and wife, Nimrod Bright and wife and Elijah Spurgeon and wife.

To this small band of devoted people he preached in a cabin on Pleasant Run near where Amos Webb now lives. This was the first sermon preached in the Hockhocking valley in what is now Fairfield County.

After Zane had completed his trace and his work was accepted by the United States, he selected a section of land at the crossing of the Hockhocking,

nearly or quite one half of which was west and south of the river and a swamp, and much of it is still unclaimed, and subject to overflow.

November 10, 1800, one hundred years ago, John and Noah Zane, representing their father, Ebenezer, made a public sale of lots in the then newly laid out town of New Lancaster. So called, tradition says, at the request of Emanuel Carpenter, Sr., who lived near by, in honor of his old home, Lancaster, Pa. The lots sold at prices ranging from five to fifty dollars each, according to location. A few of the purchasers became well known men of early Lancaster or vicinity—Emanuel Carpenter, Sr., Peter Reber, J. Conway, William Trimble, N. Wilson, Hampson, Thomas Sturgeon, Rudolph Pitcher, Joseph Hunter, James Converse, Samuel Coates, J. Hanson, General John Williamson, John Van Meter, W. Babb, General Jonathan Lynch, and Thomas Worthington and Nathaniel Willis of Chillicothe. The purchasers of these lots found their property in a dense forest, in the midst of a wilderness. The growth of timber was luxuriant, consisting of the several varieties of oak, walnut, ash, elm, sugar maple, locust, buckeye, mulberry and hickory. The pawpaw, wild plum, black haw, grape vine and spice wood made a thick undergrowth.

Many of the purchasers were mechanics, who had come to stay, and with undaunted courage they commenced their task, and with such energy and industry did they pursue their work during the fall of 1800 and winter of 1801, that early in the spring the principal streets were open, save the stumps, and a number of dwellings had been erected.

EARLY MERCHANTS

In the year 1805 the Ohio Legislature changed the name of the new town to Lancaster.

We have already given a brief reference to the first merchant of Lancaster, James Converse. William and Christian King, the second mercantile firm of Lancaster, came here early in 1802 and established a business that proved successful and continued until old age claimed the proprietors in 1832, when Kauffman and Foster purchased their stock. For some cause this new firm soon failed in business.

William and Joseph Tomlinson were early merchants. Andrew Crocket, son-in-law of Rudolph Pitcher, was also an early merchant, but both firms were short-lived. Rudolph Pitcher was one of Lancaster's early merchants as well as a tavern keeper. This was as early as 1800. This was on the Effinger lot. In 1802 he sold to Peter Reber.

The second wife of Rudolph Pitcher was the grandmother of Judge Busby. From 1802 to 1808 Pitcher owned the Shaeffer corner and kept both store and tavern there. He died in 1812. Jacob Green was a merchant and tavern keeper in Lancaster as early as 1805. His location was the present one-story Sturgeon corner. He died in 1850. Jesse Beecher, brother of Philemon, was an early merchant, but was not successful.

John Graham, who came to Lancaster from Maryland, was a merchant here as early as 1804. He died in 1806. He married a lady named Reed, a sister of Mrs. Judge Scofield and of Mrs. E. B. Merwin.

John Woodbridge was a merchant in Lancaster as early as 1806. He moved early to Chillicothe where he became a distinguished citizen.

Archibald Carnahan was a merchant of Lancaster as early as 1811.

Robert Smith was one of the early merchants of Lancaster, and later his brother James became a merchant and was a partner of his brother-in-law, Tunis Cox.

Elnathan Scofield was one of the early merchants of Lancaster. John Matthews was his partner for several years, and John Creed his early clerk.

John Creed was a merchant of Lancaster and was a successful business man. For 26 years he was president of the Lancaster, O., Bank.

Samuel F. Maccracken was a merchant of Lancaster as early as 1810. His business career lasted about forty years. He was one of the best and most widely known of the early merchants. He was for ten or fifteen years one of the Fund Commissioners of the State of Ohio and in his time one of the most distinguished citizens of Lancaster.

Fred A. Foster came to Lancaster when a young man in 1810 and for many years was a leading merchant and an influential citizen.

John Latta and Benjamin Connell were partners and for many years leading merchants of the town. They were here as early as 1815. Latta left a modest fortune to an only son, William Latta. Connell, after many changes in business and reverses, died insolvent. Both were men of high character and influential and useful citizens.

Timothy Sturgeon was an early silversmith. He was succeeded by his son, Thomas, who recently died, aged 91 years.

John Connell, brother of Benjamin, was an early merchant. He was an elegant gentleman and a man

of ability. He reared five daughters who were leaders in society. They married Lancaster men, young gentlemen with whom they had long been accustomed to meet in society, James Sherman, Gabriel Carpenter, James C. McCracken, John C. Fall and Dr. King.

AN OLD-TIME WEDDING

George Kauffman came to Lancaster in 1824 and opened a drug store, a business he followed successfully for forty-five years. In 1833 he married Miss Henrietta P. Beecher, a niece of General Beecher and a sister of Mrs. Dr. White, who she was visiting at the time. The wedding took place at Zanesville, O. Colonel P. Van Trump and Miss Louisa Beecher, Gabriel Carpenter and Miss Connell were of the wedding party. Christian Rudolph conveyed the party to Zanesville in his four-horse coach. At Zanesville the groom and his bride took a coach for the east and visited the eastern cities and the old Beecher home at Litchfield, Conn. They traveled up the Hudson river and during Kauffman's temporary absence on the boat a stranger conversed with the bride, supposing her to be the daughter of Dr. Kauffman, he being prematurely gray, and she but sixteen years of age. The day after the wedding Rudolph returned with the other members of the party to Lancaster. His coach was upset on the way without harm to the occupants. This was an unusual occurrence for so good and careful a driver as Rudolph. Kauffman's sons are prominent business men of Columbus, Ohio.

There were a few merchants from 1815 to 1825, who for short periods did a small business in Lancaster and we simply name them: Cushing, a partner of Creed, Samuel Rodgers, at first partner of the

Kings, afterwards a distinguished citizen of Circleville, N. S. Cushing, John Black, L. B. Wing, Henry Darst, O. W. Rigby, Emanuel and Samuel Carpenter, Henry Arnold, Christian Rokohl, Henry Van Pelt Co., Campbell, Ruisdell Co., Browning & Noble, Miller & Retzel, and Owings & Thompson. McCracken, Foster, Arnold, Creed, Kings and Latta & Connell only held out to the 40th year of Lancaster.

EARLY MECHANICS

One hundred years ago the use of machinery for the manufacture of everything necessary for housekeeping and comfortable living was unknown. Furniture, clothing and every conceivable thing was made by hand. Consequently mechanics formed a large part of the population of a town. There were chair makers, wheelrights, gunsmiths, tailors, shoemakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet makers, weavers, harness makers, plow makers, wagon makers, tanners, tinners, coppersmiths, and hatters. The proprietor of any one of these branches of business employed several men and all had apprentices. We are enabled to name a few of the leading men who in the first one-third of Lancaster's first century were prominent, influential men and useful and skillful mechanics.

Of the early mechanics, George Sanderson, Edward Shaeffer and Jacob D. Deitrick were printers and publishers. Their papers were the "Independent," which Sanderson abandoned to go to the war of 1812. Schaeffer & Dietrich published the "Ohio Eagle" in German and English.

General David Reese was a brewer, where the Getz shoe factory now stands. He was the first man

of Fairfield County elected to the Ohio Legislature, October 12, 1802.

General Jonathan Lynch, Henry Sutzen and Daniel Arnott were the early tanners, in the old fashioned style. General Lynch was a man of ability and some distinction. Some of his descendants reside in Lancaster. The General died in 1818.

General John Williamson and James Hampson came to Lancaster in November, 1800. They were carpenters and were the contractors who built the first court house, in 1806.

General Williamson served in the war of 1812 and was killed by lightning in 1820 on the road two miles north of Lancaster. He filled the offices of county commissioner and sheriff of the county.

Henry Miers, Sr., and William Duffield, brothers-in-law, came from Virginia in 1804. They were carpenters. Miers built the Scofield house, the first fine brick residence in Lancaster. Also the Swan hotel, now the Mithoff. Duffield lost his life on a trading voyage to New Orleans.

Colonel William Sumner was a native of Connecticut. He came to Lancaster in 1804. He was a carpenter and a very prominent citizen. He served under General Williamson in the War of 1812.

Henry Wetwine, John Shurr and John U. Geesy were bakers by trade.

James Hanly came here in 1800 and established the blacksmithing business. William Harper, who came in 1801, was a blacksmith.

William Ream, 1801, Samuel Stoops, 1800, Thomas Fricker, 1805, William B. Peck, 1802, from Boston, Walter Turner, 1804, Jacob Wolford, 1802, were all hatters by trade.

Jacob Shaeffer, 1809, John H. and Henry W. Cooper were saddlers and harness makers, 1806.

John Bly, 1804, was a potter by trade.

Sosthenes McCabe and his father, William McCabe, were the first brick makers and brick masons. They built the first brick house for Judge Scofield, now the office of Judge Brasee. They also made the brick for the first court house. They came here in 1801. Sosthenes McCabe and his brother Daniel were lieutenants in the war of 1812.

Jacob Gaster was a shoemaker by trade. He came here in 1801.

William H. Tong was an early resident of Lancaster. He was a wheelwright by trade. Later in life he laid out the village of Carroll, O.

The early tavern keepers were nearly as follows: Dr. Amasa Delano, 1801, William Austin, 1803, Geo. W. Selby, son-in-law of Dr. Silas Allen of Royalton, O., Robert McClelland, General Anthony Wayne's famous Indian scout, opened a tavern in 1801. He was the grandfather of Judge Hart, late of Cincinnati, J. B. Hart, San Francisco, and Mrs. Charles Borland, Lancaster. He died near New Lexington, Perry county, Ohio, in 1848. Thomas Sturgeon, in 1801, Rudolph Pitcher, George Coffinberry, Daniel Firestone, 1802, Dr. Ezra Torrence, from Vermont, Jacob Green, Jacob Boos, John Trump, father of the late Colonel P. Van Trump, 1810, John U. Geisy, were hotel keepers of the very early period.

Later in the first third of Lancaster's history, a better class of hotels were kept by F. A. Shaeffer, John Sweyer, Gottlieb Steinman, Jacob Beck, C. Neibling, Peter Reber, E. G. Pomeroy and Colonel John

Noble. The last named was a famous hotel man of the old style, both in Lancaster, Cincinnati and Columbus. He was the father of Henry C. and John W. Noble, late Secretary of the Interior under Harrison. Both sons were born in Lancaster, O.

Hugh Davis was a tailor by trade at a very early day in Lancaster.

The foregoing is a list of the mechanics who first settled in Lancaster. We will endeavor to give the names of a longer list of mechanics who came later, say from 1815 to 1830, men of character and ability, whose useful lives had much to do in shaping the destiny of Lancaster.

George Ring came to Lancaster from Vermont about the year 1817 and built the first substantial factory, a large brick woolen mill at the foot of Broad street, propelled by the water of the Hockhocking. It is still in operation, operated by steam. But the builder was long since numbered with the dead.

Colonel John Noble came to Lancaster, a tailor, in 1815. He rose to distinction and became one of the leading citizens of the town. He was the Fairfield County committeeman, associated with Judge Scofield, to meet Governor DeWitt Clinton at Hebron in 1825, and escort him to Lancaster.

Samuel Effinger came here from Virginia in 1813. He was a tin and coppersmith and conducted for years a large business. He died in 1833, soon after completing his new residence, northwest corner Public Square, His skilled mechanics were John A. Shraff, Richard and Milton Hampton, David Kyner, Philip Lantz, William Searls, Thomas Durham, Elias Prentice, Jacob Evans, John McClelland and John Work.

Joshua Clark was a builder and contractor, who came here about the year 1817 from Oswego, New York. He became a distinguished, highly esteemed and influential citizen.

Henry Orman, a contractor and builder, came here in 1824. He lived an honorable and useful life and died recently at the advanced age of 95 years.

Jacob Beck was a blacksmith in the year 1820. In the year 1830 he was county treasurer. He died a year or two since, aged about 95 years.

Joseph Work came to Lancaster early in the twenties and engaged in the shoe making business. He was an exemplary man, a good business man and a good citizen. He was during his life an honored member of the Presbyterian Church.

Christopher Weaver was a carpenter in Lancaster prior to 1812. He married a daughter of Frederick Arnold. They were among the original members of the Methodist Church. He was at one time county commissioner. He died July 5, 1829.

George Beck, Sr., came to Lancaster from Germany. He was a ropemaker by trade.

F. A. Shaffer came here in 1811. He was at first a tailor, and in time became a leading hotel keeper.

Tole McManamy was a brick mason. He was killed in 1830 by the falling of a pump he was lifting.

Jacob Embich was a shoemaker. He came here from Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1815.

Jesse Woltz came from the same town in 1815. He was a cabinet-maker. He died in Chillicothe.

John Stull came here in 1801. He was a carpenter. He died in 1846.

Samuel Herr came here in 1815 from Hagerstown, Maryland. He was a cabinet-maker and undertaker. He died in 1858.

Walter McDonald came to Lancaster from Washington, D. C., in 1816. He was a chairmaker.

James Weakley came to Lancaster in 1817. He was a carpenter. He built the Presbyterian church.

George Hood, Sr., came here in 1816. He was a painter by trade. His wife was a relative of one of the governors of Maryland.

Amos Hunter came to Lancaster in 1810, and for 54 years worked at the blacksmith trade.

James Geis came from Germany in 1817. He was a carpenter and millwright.

John B. Reed was born in Greenfield, Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1809. He was a chairmaker and painter, and no mean artist for his opportunities.

John and Samuel Matlack were partners in the harness and saddlery business as early as 1819. The sister of these gentlemen was the wife of H. H. Hunter.

Joseph Grubb came here prior to 1820, for in that year he married a daughter of Jacob Claypool. He was a chairmaker.

Henry Drum was a cooper in Lancaster as early as 1822. He was postmaster under General Jackson for a short time, and died while postmaster.

Henry Dubble was an early resident of Lancaster. His trade was that of a coverlet weaver. In 1830 with General Sanderson and Reverend Samuel Carpenter, he was a director of our first public schools. He was a brother-in-law of Colonel John Noble and of John Sweyer, the famous landlord.

Isaac Church came here in 1816. He was a carpenter and possessed a good knowledge of architecture. One of his daughters married Jacob Ulrick.

George Canode came to Lancaster early, long before 1812. He was a shoemaker. He married a daughter of Frederick Arnold, and the two were of the first members of the Methodist Church.

Joel Smith came to Lancaster from Virginia in 1826, and built and operated the first foundry in Lancaster.

Sometime prior to 1830 S. F. Maccracken and William E. Thorne operated a tannery at the foot of Broad street. They were succeeded in the business by James M. Pratt.

General George Sanderson and his partner Oswald established the Lancaster Gazette, the organ of the Whig party, in 1826. General Reese and Colonel P. Van Trump were connected with it some years later. George Sanderson, a son of the General, who worked on the paper in his youth, lives in Lancaster.

PROFESSIONAL MEN.

THE professional men of Lancaster for the first forty years were not numerous, but they were, with few exceptions, very able and brilliant men.

Robert F. Slaughter, a Virginian, came to Lancaster from Kentucky in 1800. He was the first lawyer to open an office in the new town.

William Creighton and Alexander White were sworn in as attorneys, January 12, 1801. White died in two or three years and Creighton moved to Chillicothe where he became distinguished.

Philemon Beecher came here a young man from Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1801, and opened a law office. He soon married Susan, a daughter of Neil Gillespie, whom he met while she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Hugh Boyle, in Lancaster. One of the daughters by this marriage married Henry Stanbery, and the other Colonel P. Van Trump. General Beecher was a good lawyer and an honorable man. He served as a member of the Ohio Legislature and as a member of Congress for ten years. He died in 1839, aged 64 years.

Referring to Judge Slaughter, he was a man of ability and a good lawyer. He served one term as judge of the Common Pleas Court, was prosecuting attorney, and for several terms a member of both branches of the Ohio Legislature.

William W. Irvin came to Lancaster about the same time as General Beecher. He was a member of

the Ohio Legislature and while yet a young man was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Later in life he succeeded General Beecher as a member of Congress. He had a long and honorable career, and left behind him a good name. The wife of Judge Irvin was Elizabeth Gillespie, a sister of Mrs. Boyle and of Mrs. General Beecher.

Hugh Boyle, mentioned above, was appointed clerk of the Common Pleas Court in 1803, and served as such for 30 years.

E. B. Merwin came to Lancaster in 1804 from Vermont. He was an attorney of prominence and represented Fairfield County in the Legislature. He married a Miss Reed, a sister of Mrs. Judge Scofield. In 1815 he moved to Zanesville, Ohio.

This is a list of the very early attorneys of Lancaster—Lawyers from Chillicothe and Zanesville attended all of the courts, for it was the habit then, and for forty years, for gentlemen of the bar to travel the circuit, following the Court from county to county.

Charles Robert Sherman came to Lancaster from Norwalk, Connecticut, in the year 1810. In the winter of 1811 he returned to Connecticut to bring out his wife and infant child. In the spring of that year he, with his wife and infant son, Charles Taylor, left Connecticut on horseback and made their way through an almost unbroken wilderness to Lancaster, enduring hardships and privations that only spirited and courageous people could have endured and overcome. He opened a law office and soon rose rapidly in his profession and in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and became an eminent lawyer for that period. In the year 1823, he was elected by the Legislature a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. His associates were

eminent men and to sit with them, on the Supreme bench of Ohio, was worthy of the ambition of any man. While holding court in Lebanon, Ohio, he was taken sick, and died there in July, 1829. During his life, Judge Sherman was the ablest and most popular man of Lancaster. He was the father of John and General William T. Sherman, two of the most distinguished native sons of Lancaster, and the two most distinguished brothers the United States has produced. The career of Judge Sherman and his sons has shed undying luster upon Lancaster.

In the year 1815 there came to Lancaster a brilliant and ambitious young man. He had obtained an education under circumstances of hardship and privations, that would have deterred a less ambitious man or one lacking his thirst for learning. Thomas Ewing entered the law office of General Beecher in the spring of 1815. He had previously read Blackstone. For fourteen months he applied himself to study, sixteen hours each day, and at the end of that time was admitted to the Bar.

Mr. Ewing was for eight years prosecuting attorney for the county of Athens, and was for twelve years prosecuting attorney of Fairfield County, filling both offices at the same time. In 1831 he was elected a senator of the United States for Ohio. In 1840 he was Secretary of the Treasury and in 1849 Secretary of the Interior. Again in 1851 he was appointed United States senator by Governor Ford. This was the last public office held by Mr. Ewing. He then gave his attention to the law.

Mr. Ewing was one of the great lawyers of his time, or of any time, and in a purely legal argument before a court he was without a rival.

It is said of him, that he once addressed the Supreme Court at great length, criticising one of their decisions and prevailed upon the judges to reverse it.

The late Judge Biddle, of Indiana, said or wrote: —Mr. Ewing was one of the great men and great lawyers of this nation, second only to Daniel Webster.

Mr. Ewing was great mentally and physically. He was a man of splendid form, strong and very active. He died October 20, 1871. No man could look upon Thomas Ewing without admiring him, or fail to be impressed with his wonderful presence. He once entered the Supreme Court room at Washington, in the midst of an important argument. The attorney ceased to speak, and offered Mr. Ewing his hand, and one by one, each judge upon the bench shook hands with him before the attorney proceeded with his argument. We are indebted for this incident to the late Major Johnson, of Piqua, Ohio, who was present in the court room at the time.

In the year 1825 Henry Stanbery came to Lancaster and formed a partnership with Thomas Ewing, which continued until 1830.

Henry Stanbery was an able and popular lawyer, and he was generally opposed to Mr. Ewing on all the great cases of the time. He was attorney general of Ohio and of the United States. Mr. Stanbery was a polite and courtly gentleman; he was tall and stately and a man of fine appearance.

H. H. Hunter, one of Lancaster's very distinguished lawyers, was born here in 1801. He came to the bar about the time Stanbery settled here. He was a hard working patient lawyer and his reputation as an honest capable attorney grew with the years. During the Civil War he was elected judge of the Supreme

Court of Ohio. He qualified, but for business reasons did not serve. The office had come to him without solicitation but he could not afford to accept it.

In the year 1855 the writer came to Lancaster from the farm to act as deputy sheriff of the county. Mr. Hunter was then 54 years of age and in the full-tide of prosperity as a lawyer. He was the leading lawyer at the Lancaster bar, and he was generally classed as one of the ablest lawyers of the state of Ohio. His business then, and for many years, called him from his home for weeks at a time. His children were left to the care of his wife at a period when they had most need of his attention and faithful care.

He met the writer soon after his advent in the town and said to him, "Why did you leave the farm and come to town? You have made a great mistake, the mistake that hundreds of young men make. I regret that I did not begin life upon a farm and pursue that calling for a living, like my friend Jacob Beck; I would then have been with my family and have lived a quiet unobtrusive life and would have been a happier man."

This expression of so distinguished a man as Mr. Hunter on the subject of the choice of a profession, made at a time when he was most capable of giving a calm and dispassionate opinion, is worthy of the thoughtful consideration of every intelligent young man. In the home and the pursuit of business, if that business is congenial, true happiness is found.

John T. Brasee, one of the four great lawyers of Lancaster, came to the bar here about the year 1833, moving from Gallipolis. He spent some years at Athens educating himself, and in the study of the law.

Mr. Brasee was an able, pains-taking lawyer, and was always thoroughly prepared when his cases were called. His recreation was farming and raising stock. He owned 1,200 acres of good land, and farmed it successfully. Mr. Brasee was an elegant gentleman, and generally, if not always, appeared upon our streets wearing a silk hat and black swallow-tailed coat. No better man or fairer man ever lived in Lancaster. No man was more thoroughly self-made. The only public office he ever held was that of state senator.

Wm. Medill came to Lancaster in the year 1833. He was a young lawyer of good education, and soon became prominent in the town. He soon drifted into politics. Became a member of the legislature, then a member of congress. He filled positions under Polk and Buchanan in Washington.

He was both Lieutenant-Governor and Governor of Ohio.

John Brough came to Lancaster in 1834. He was a lawyer, but preferred to edit a newspaper, the "Ohio Eagle," which he did with great ability. Brough resided in Lancaster about six years. His caustic editorials made him both friends and enemies. He also developed a fine talent for public speaking. His first fine speech to attract attention was made in Somerset, Ohio. In the heat of one of his great campaigns his first wife died. He had been posted for several days to speak at the court house. He buried his wife, shook hands with the pall bearers, and remarked: "I have discharged my duty to the dead, I will now discharge it to the living." He walked to the court house and made an able political speech. One must read his paper of that period and understand the extraordinary personal campaign, of both parties in 1836 and 1840,

otherwise the story of that speech would seem incredible.

Brough was not seen in Lancaster after 1840 for more than twenty years. He then as a candidate and as Governor delivered masterly and brilliant speeches.

John M. Creed, a son of the pioneer merchant, was a fair lawyer and a very brilliant orator. He represented Fairfield County in the Ohio Legislature, and was chosen speaker of the House.

He was a delegate to the Harrisburg convention in 1839, and delivered a brilliant speech, nominating Gen. Harrison, of Ohio, for the presidency.

He carried the convention with him, and there was a scene much like that which greeted Ingersoll when he nominated James G. Blaine, at Cincinnati. Creed was an apostle of temperance, and was the leading speaker in the great reform of 1841 and 1842. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and the superintendent of the Sunday school. He died about the year 1848.

Darius Tallmadge was identified with Lancaster as early as 1833. He was manager and part owner of the great stage lines of Neil, Moore & Co. which were operated between Wheeling, Va., and St. Louis, Mo., with numerous branches. Mr. Tallmadge was one of the most brainy men in the business circles of Lancaster. A man of wonderful energy and industry, endowed with rare common sense and executive talent. It is hard to name a man to whom the early period of Lancaster is so much indebted as to Darius Tallmadge.

In 1833 the Union Hotel owned by Col. John Noble, and run by Gottlieb Steinman, was destroyed by fire. A company of citizens was soon formed and a new brick hotel arose from its ashes, and it was

called the *Phoenix*. In a few years Tallmadge purchased this building, enlarged and improved it and named it the *Tallmadge*. Mr. Tallmadge was president of the Hocking Valley Bank, the second bank established in Lancaster, and so continued until it was changed to the Hocking Valley National Bank. At one time Mr. Tallmadge owned a splendid farm of several hundred acres adjoining town. This he greatly improved and stocked with thoroughbred horses and cattle. During his active business career he was a very liberal man, contributing to every useful project for the good of the town, and liberally to the unfortunate. The career of but few men will be longer remembered in Lancaster than that of Darius Tallmadge.

PHYSICIANS

Of the early physicians of Lancaster, Dr. Amasa Delano was one of the first to settle here. He came here late in the year 1800. Where he came from or what became of him we cannot state. He was a brother-in-law of Robert Russell, who was a merchant many years in Franklinton and Columbus, and who late in life moved to Tiffin, Ohio.

Dr. Wm. Kerr came here and began the practice of medicine in 1801.

Dr. John M. Shaug came here from Kentucky in 1801, but did not bring his family until 1806. He lived where the Columbian block now stands.

Dr. Ezra Torrence came here from Vermont in 1804. He lived here in 1815 and kept a tavern.

Dr. Robert Wilcox came here, an old man, in 1806. He had been an army surgeon in the Revolutionary War. He died in 1812.

Dr. Daniel Smith came here from Virginia in the year 1810. He was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1817 and 1818. He returned to Virginia and died there.

Dr. James Wilson came here from Virginia in 1804. He married the daughter of Thomas Sturgeon. He died in 1823, and a few years later his widow married John Latta, a prominent merchant.

Dr. William Irwin was an early resident of Lancaster.

Dr. Robert McNeill, the most prominent of our early physicians, came here at an early day from Delaware. He married a daughter of Henry Arnold.

Dr. James White came here from Philadelphia about the year 1820. He became one of the prominent men of Lancaster and an able physician. He married a niece of Gen. Beecher.

Dr. M. Z. Kreider came from Pennsylvania, and settled first in Royalton, Ohio. He came to Lancaster about the year 1830. He was a fine surgeon and a man of rare intellect. He soon became one of the leading citizens, and a man of many accomplishments. He represented Fairfield County in the Ohio Legislature, was for several years clerk of the Court of Common Pleas; was very prominent in the great temperance reformation. He was a splendid conversationalist and a fine speaker. He was an enthusiastic Free Mason, and filled all the prominent or chief offices of that order. He was the first Grand Eminent Commander of Knights Templar of Ohio, and Grand Master of the order in Ohio at the time of his death in 1852.

Dr. H. H. Wait, a Virginian, was a physician of some note in Lancaster prior to 1830, and resided here for several years.

RELIGIOUS

The first minister to establish himself in Lancaster and gather about him a congregation, was Rev. John Wright, a native of Pennsylvania. He came first in 1801 as a missionary; later, he in a year or two returned and commenced the work of a pastor, and continued in that relation until the year 1835.

The first Presbyterian Church was built in 1823, a modest, unpretentious brick building.

The first Methodist to preach in Lancaster was Bishop Asbury, about 1805, in a school house, and in 1809 in the new court house.

It is probable that Rev. James B. Findlay preached in Lancaster as early as 1811, as he was on the Fairfield circuit that year. This was about the time the first society was formed.

Four sisters, daughters of Frederick Arnold, and their husbands, Peter Reber, Thomas Orr, Geo. Canode and Christopher Weaver, with Jacob D. Deitrich and wife, formed the first society of which we have any account.

The first church building, a frame structure, was built in 1816. James Quinn and John McMahon were the preachers then on the Fairfield circuit.

Rev. Michael Steck, of the Lutheran Church, came here in 1816, and took charge of a society that had been preached to occasionally by missionaries. He at first preached in the Court House, but in 1819 a church building was erected at the foot of Wheeling street.

An old Lutheran said to the writer a year or two since: "Rev. Steck and Rev. Wright worked together like brothers."

In 1829 Rev. Steck resigned and returned to his old home in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. He was suc-

ceeded by Rev. John Wagenhals, who had a long and useful career in Lancaster.

The Baptist Church was organized in Lancaster by the Rev. George Debolt, who resided in Walnut township. This was in the year 1817. Isaac Church and wife were among the first members. Rev. William White, the father of Dr. J. White, succeeded Debolt and he in turn was succeeded by Rev. Samuel Carpenter.

There were Catholic families among the early pioneers, and they were visited by missionary priests. The first church building was built and completed in 1822, at the foot of Chestnut Street.

The Dominican Fathers, of St. Joseph's, Perry County, Ohio, supplied the pastors of this congregation until 1839.

SCHOOLS

The schools of Lancaster during the early period of its history were taught by some very good teachers, and paid for by subscription.

James Hunter, brother of Amos, and grandfather of Frank and Elmer Hunter, of Lancaster, was in all probability the first teacher of Lancaster.

Miss Butler came here from New York State in 1812 and taught school. In 1813 she became the wife of Christian King, the merchant. Her school house (log) stood where Dr. Samson's office is now located.

Wesley Newman came here from Oswego, New York, in the early days prior to 1820, and taught school for years in Lancaster. A daughter of his is a resident of Lancaster. Joel A. Parsons came to Lancaster from Maine in 1829. He taught school in Lancaster,

and was one of the first teachers to be employed by the new school board in 1830.

In 1830 the public school system of Ohio was inaugurated. Lancaster organized by electing Gen. Sanderson, Rev. Samuel Carpenter and Henry Dubble, three prominent and representative men, to the school board. Small houses were built on Walnut and Chestnut Streets, and perhaps elsewhere. L. A. Blair was an early teacher in the public schools. Early in the history of Lancaster an academy was projected, a building erected, and the new school was soon put in operation. This was in the year 1820.

A Mr. Whittlesey was the first principal. John T. Brasee had charge of it in 1826. Salmon Shaw was its principal for some time. Judge Irvin, Judge Sherman, Thomas Ewing, Gen. Beecher, Judge Scofield, Judge Slaughter, Col. John Noble and Gottlieb Steinman were the principal promoters. Samuel L. and Mark Howe took charge as early as 1830, and managed it a year or two when the owners decided to close the academy. The Howes then built a frame structure on Mulberry Street, and for many years conducted a first-class school. The prominent men of Lancaster of later years received the ground work of their education in these two schools. John Sherman never attended any other place of learning, except when quite a boy, in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. In this connection, though not within the scope of this sketch, we mention Dr. Williams, the greatest scholar and teacher of Lancaster. He taught the Greenfield academy at the time Howe's academy flourished in Lancaster. Dr. Williams was a great educator, and after closing his academy came to Lancaster and was superintendent of the union schools.

FINANCIAL

The first financial institution of Lancaster was the Lancaster Bank. It was organized and commenced business Aug. 30, 1816. Philemon Beecher was president for one year, when he was succeeded by John Creed, who held the office until the bank closed its doors in 1842. Michael Garaghty was the cashier during its existence. The directors who organized and managed the bank during its early years were Philemon Beecher, Elnathan Scofield, Jacob Claypool, Peter Reber, Charles R. Sherman, John Wliliamson, Jacob Green, Daniel Van Meter, William King, Richard Hooker, Benjamin Smith and S. F. Maccracken, all able, reputable men. Hooker, Claypool and Van Meter were large farmers and the leading men of that calling in the county. Van Meter was associate judge of the court, and Claypool and Hooker were prominent members of the Ohio Legislature. In 1827 this bank became the financial agent for the State of Ohio. It handled all of the money provided for the construction of the Ohio canals and paid the contractors. In 1836 but three other banks in Ohio made a better financial exhibit. For seventeen years this bank declared a dividend of 19 per cent. But reverses came in 1842 and H. H. Hunter, Judge Stukey and Jacob Green were apointed receivers.

THE GROWTH OF LANCASTER.

THE progress of Lancaster from a few cabins in 1800 and 1801 to a good town and in one hundred years to a fine city of 9,000 people was very gradual. The only communication with the outside world for thirty-four years was over the rough and unimproved road to the east — with deep streams to ford, often impassable, and rivers to ferry. The only outlet for produce was in wagons over this road to Baltimore, Md., and by flatboats down the Hockhocking and Ohio rivers to New Orleans. On this latter route several Lancaster citizens lost their lives. Before steam navigation these adventurous men, after disposing of their produce, returned on foot or on horseback through a wilderness infested by robbers. With such facilities it is a wonder that the town grew at all. The inhabitants were bold, enterprising men from Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York and New England, and they were equal to the dangers and hardships of the wilderness. Their clothing, their furniture, their food was produced at home, and their courage, their sacrifices and economy laid the foundation of a great and intelligent community.

Josiah Espy, long a cashier of a Columbus bank, found Lancaster in 1805 growing very rapidly. There were then ninety dwelling houses, some of them very commodious. Property was high and the people con-

fidently expected Lancaster to become the state capitol.

In the year 1815 Dr. John Cotton of Marietta found Lancaster a flourishing town of eight hundred to one thousand inhabitants, surrounded by a beautiful and well cultivated country.

Kilbourne in his Gazette for the year 1818, says of Lancaster. "It contains between one and two hundred houses and a population of 600 to 700, twelve merchants, court house and jail, a Methodist church, one bank, one English and German newspaper, and numerous mechanics.

In his edition of 1829 he found ten large stores and seven taverns, first class for their time, two hundred and fifty homes and fifteen hundred inhabitants. A large number of the dwellings were built of brick. A new market house, with town hall and Masonic lodge above, four churches and good schools. An academy then in high repute.

In 1820 Lancaster and Hocking township cast 338 votes, of which Brown, the Jefferson candidate, received 328, Jeremiah Morrow 8, and General W. H. Harrison 2. This vote was for governor.

The monotony of life in the town was broken in 1825 when the citizens united in giving a complimentary dinner to Henry Clay. The last survivor of this banquet was the late Noah S. Gregg of Circleville, Ohio.

The Duke of Saxe Weimar, Germany, visited Lancaster in 1825 and found it a flourishing town with a large woolen mill owned by Ring and Rice. He met Judge Sherman, one of the most respectable inhabitants of the place. He was invited to tea and met with very agreeable society.

As early as 1834 there was a public library in Lancaster. Messrs. Ewing, Wm. J. Reese, Dr. Robert McNeill, John T. Brasee, Hocking H. Hunter, Dr. M. Z. Kreider, George Reber, P. Van Trump, Henry Stanbery, William Medill and Samuel F. Maccracken were the directors. In 1833 the people of Lancaster petitioned the Legislature for a charter for a railroad down the Hocking valley to Parkersburg, Va. This road was to connect with the Lateral Canal at Lancaster. This was thirty years prior to the charter of the present H. V. railroad.

The Lateral Canal was completed in 1834 connecting Lancaster with the Ohio Canal at Carroll, giving Lancaster unbroken water communication with New York. From this date Lancaster grew and prospered. She emerged from the pioneer period a good solid town, her lawyers and great merchants gave her fame and position and her prosperity was then onward and upward. In a few years the Hocking Canal was completed to Athens; the Zanesville and Maysville turnpike was completed in 1840 or 1842 Later on came the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville railroad and the Hocking Valley railroad.

Fine school houses were built and fine churches pointed their spires heavenward in various parts of the town.

A few factories sprang up and some of them prospered. Finally, natural gas was discovered, the greatest boon in the history of Lancaster. This brought other factories and many new and enterprising people, and Lancaster reached the century mark with nine thousand inhabitants. A handsome little city, with brick-paved streets, fine water works, and a paid and well equipped fire department.

PIONEER FAMILIES.

SOME BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH RECORDS OF THE STURGEON, WILSON AND LATTA FAMILIES, ONCE VERY PROMINENT IN LANCASTER.

STURGEON

MARRIAGES.

THOMAS STURGEON and Jane McEwen were married November 1, 1796.

Effia Sturgeon and Dr. James Wilson were married July 5, 1814.

BIRTHS.

Thomas Sturgeon, born February 2, 1772.
Jane McEwen, born April 11, 1774.
[Both came from Dauphin County, Penn., in 1800.]
Effia Sturgeon, born January 3, 1798.
Richland McEwen Sturgeon, born January 1, 1800.
Jane Maria Sturgeon, born April 17, 1802.
Robert Sturgeon, born March 29, 1805.
Brice J. Sterret Sturgeon, born December 5, 1810.
Timothy Sturgeon, born October 29, 1812.

DEATHS.

Jane Maria Sturgeon, died January 25, 1822.
Timothy Sturgeon, died June 10, 1823.
Robert Sturgeon, died October 8, 1824.
Richland McEwen Sturgeon, died March 11, 1827.
Thomas Sturgeon, died January 19, 1828.

Jane McEwen Sturgeon, died November 9, 1843.

Brice J. Sterret Sturgeon, died November 10, 1843.

Thomas Sturgeon, whose family makes this record, was an uncle of the present Thomas Sturgeon. He kept tavern until 1824 in the old brick house, now occupied in part by Dr. Silbaugh. Brice J. Sterret, whose name appears, must have been a relative. He owned the section of land east of Maple street. He returned to Pennsylvania in 1820 and died there.

WILSON

[RECORDS FROM DR. JAMES WILSON'S BIBLE.]

BIRTHS.

James Wilson, born September 25, 1780, in Loudon County, Virginia.

Effia Wilson, born January 3, 1798, Pennsylania, Dauphin County.

Maria Elizabeth Wilson, born September 2, 1815, 3 p. m.

John Alexander Wilson, born January 8, 1819, 4 a. m.

Jane Amanda Wilson, born January 22, 1821, at 10 p. m.

James S. Wilson, born March 14, 1823, 6 p. m.

DEATHS.

John Alexander Wilson departed this life August 25, A. D. 1820, aged 1 year, 7 months, 18 days.

Jane Amanda Wilson departed this life May 31, 1822, aged 1 year, 4 months and 9 days.

Dr. James Wilson departed this life September 28, 1823, aged 43 years and 2 days.

Maria E. Bull departed this life June 11, 1837.

James Wilson departed this life October 26, 1849.

MARRIAGES.

Dr. James Wilson was married to Effia Sturgeon, July 5, 1814.

Maria E. Wilson was married to George F. Bull, January 3, 1836.

Dr. James Wilson died in the prime of life. But he had achieved a reputation and was one of the leading citizens of Lancaster long before the date of his death. His daughter Maria was an accomplished woman, and died about one year after her marriage to George F. Bull.

John Latta was born September 9, 1783, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

William Latta, son of John and Effia Latta, was born September 16, 1825, at 9 A. M., in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio.

Jane Latta was born January 17, 1828, at 9 P. M., Lancaster, Ohio.

Elizabeth T. Smith was born August 3, 1829.

John Latta was a descendant of William Latta, of Revolutionary fame, who took his Bible and gun and went into the Revolutionary war and fought and preached. This bit of history was given me by a member of his family.

John Latta was one of the distinguished old-time merchants of Lancaster, a man of character and ability.

LATTA

BIRTHS.

Born on Saturday morning at 6½ o'clock, January 31, 1852, John Latta, son of Wm. and Elizabeth T. Latta.

Born on Tuesday evening, January 24, 1854, at 8½ o'clock, James White Latta, son of William and Elizabeth T. Latta.

Born on Tuesday morning, at 9¾ o'clock, May 8, 1856, William Latta, son of William and Elizabeth Latta.

Born on Tuesday evening, August 17, 1858, at 10¾ o'clock, Katharine Latta, daughter of William and Elizabeth T. Latta.

Born on Wednesday evening, November 21, 1860, at 8¼ o'clock, Elizabeth Latta, daughter of William and Elizabeth T. Latta.

Born on Friday at 3½ o'clock p. m., September 11, 1868, Morton Brazee Latta, son of William and Elizabeth T. Latta, Lancaster, Ohio.

James H. Smith, father of Mrs. E. T. Latta, was one of a distinguished pioneer family. He was a merchant in partnership with his brother-in-law, Tunis Cox. They married sisters, daughters of the Rev. William White. Smith died about the year 1835. His widow married Joseph Grubb, then a prominent Lancaster man.

MARRIAGES.

John Latta and Effia Wilson were married December 2, 1824.

William Latta, son of John and Effia Latta, and Elizabeth Tacy Smith, daughter of James H. and Elizabeth Smith, were married December 10, 1850, Lancaster, Ohio.

DEATHS.

John Latta died on Sunday, the 8th day of March, 1846, at 2 P. M.

Effia Latta died July 15, 1828, at 5 A. M., Tuesday.

Jane Latta died on Sunday, February 24, 1828.

William Latta died on Friday, the 13th day of November, 1874, at 6:30 o'clock A. M., aged 49 years, 9 months and 28 days.

REMINISCENCES

OF THE SEVERAL VISITS OF THE LATE JAMES G. BLAINE TO LANCASTER

THE first visit of James G. Blaine to Lancaster was made when a lad twelve or thirteen years of age. He came to visit the children of his cousin, Mrs. Senator Ewing, and his stay here extended over several months. This visit was early in the forties, during a time of great political excitement. One of the incidents of this visit was a trip, made by the three boys, Tom, and Hugh Ewing, and Blaine, to Columbus, where they put up at the hotel of Colonel John Noble, once a famous landlord of Lancaster and the father of Secretary Noble. On their trip, in passing Greencastle, they discovered a hickory pole and flag, the emblem of Democracy; when Blaine and Tom Ewing took off their hats and waving them in the air gave three cheers for Harrison. Hugh remonstrated with them for what he called unbecoming conduct, remarking that everybody knew their father's carriage and if their conduct was repeated on their return home they would walk to Lancaster, a distance of nine miles. At Columbus, after spending a day or two sight-seeing they ordered out their horse and called for their bill, supposing their means would be exhausted. Col. Noble replied: "Boys, you are welcome, Mr. Ewing's boys cannot pay me anything for entertainment." With one accord they declared they would stay another day and ordered their horse back to the stable, greatly to the amusement of Colonel Noble.

The next day, on their way home, the two boys repeated their offense at Greencastle and Hugh, true to his word, put them out of the carriage, drove off and left them to walk home.

Mr. Blaine's next visit to Lancaster was made at the time he was Speaker of the United States House of Representatives. The occasion was a Presidential campaign and he was received by a great concourse of people. He was the guest of General Tom Ewing at the old Ewing mansion. Mr. Blaine was then a new man in Ohio politics and many strangers came to meet him, among them General Comly of the *Ohio State Journal.*

Mr. Blaine's great memory has often been referred to, and on this occasion, after a quarter of a century since his first visit as a boy, he surprised the committee by his questions and remarks. Just as we left the depot he said, pointing to an old building, "There was old Mr. Lilly's marble shop; down there was the swimming hole; Dan Sifford used to be the postmaster; are Reber and Kutz still in business?" When surprise was expressed at his remarks he replied: "Oh, I remember every ash pile in town."

His third visit here was made during the campaign of Foster and Tom Ewing for Governor. He made a speech or two in the State, but positively refused to say a word in his relative's own town and among his neighbors.

His fourth and last visit here was made during his candidacy for the Presidency. He was the guest of Judge P. B. Ewing, whose wife was his cousin. All will remember the great reception accorded to him and his brilliant speech. On this occasion he was accom-

panied by his favorite son, Walker. Mr. Blaine had a warm side for Lancaster and he never forgot the acquaintances formed on his visits here.

The writer had occasion to visit Washington City during his last term as Speaker and called upon him at his room in the capitol. His recognition was instant, his greeting hearty and cordial. After inquiring about Lancaster friends, he said: "You see I am busy with calling members. You must excuse me. Go to the door-keeper in the rear of the speaker's desk and tell him that I sent you and to give you a seat on the floor of the House." I was given a vacant seat behind General Sherwood, who, turning round, recognized me and said: "How did you get in here? I cannot get a friend in."

This was a great compliment bestowed by a great and kind-hearted man who remembered Lancaster and the kind attentions he had received there.

It has often been stated that Mr. Blaine, on his first visit here, attended Williams's Greenfield Academy one term. But that is a mistake, as Mr. Blaine so stated on the occasion of his third visit here.

The Blaine connection, through the Gillespie family, was very large at one time in Lancaster. General Beecher, Judge Irvin and Hugh Boyle married sisters, John Gillespie, a brother, married Miss Myers, of Lancaster, afterwards Mrs. Wm. Phelan. The father of the late Henry Miller, of Columbus, married a cousin of the three sisters named. The father of T. Ewing Miller, of Columbus, also married a cousin of the three, and of John Gillespie.

Senator Ewing's wife was a daughter of Hugh Boyle. The wives of Attorney General Henry Stanbery and Judge Van Trump were daughters of General

Beecher. Colonel Wm. Irvin, who served in the Mexican war, and who afterwards died in Texas, was the only son of Judge Irvin. Mrs. P. B. Ewing was the daughter of John Gillespie.

Many descendants of these honored pioneers of Lancaster are living elsewhere.

THE LAST SPEECH OF JAMES G. BLAINE IN LANCASTER O.

WHEN A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1884. AN ELOQUENT SPEECH RECALLING HIS BOYHOOD DAYS THERE AND THE BOYS IT HAS SENT FORTH TO FAME AND HONOR.

AT the public reception given him on Saturday night, October 12, in Lancaster, and in response to a serenade by the Republican clubs of the town, Mr. Blaine delivered the following speech:

My Friends: — I confess that in this place and at this time I hardly feel disposed to make any allusion to public affairs. The recollections that rush upon me as I stand here carry me back through many years, to a time before most of you were born. In 1840 I was a schoolboy in this town, attending the school of a Mr. William Lyons, a cultivated English gentleman (younger brother of the Lord Lyons and uncle, I believe, of the British Minister at Washington), who taught with great success the youth of this vicinity.

I know not whether he be living, but if he is I beg to make my acknowedgments to him for his efficiency and excellence as an instructor.

As I look upon your faces I am carried back to those days, to Lancaster as it then was. In that row of dwellings, on the opposite side of the street, in one of which I am now a guest, lived at that time the first three lawyers of Ohio, Thomas Ewing, Henry Stanbery and Hocking Hunter. I vividly recall their persons and their peculiarities. Shortly before that time there had come home from West Point a tall and very slender young man, straight as an arrow, with a sharp face, and a full suit of red hair. His name was Sherman, and he had in his pocket an order to join the army in Florida. You have heard of him since. [Laughter and cheers.] You have heard of him

and he will be heard of as long as the march through Georgia holds its place in history. He will be heard of as long as lofty character and military genius are esteemed among men. [Renewed cheering.]

About the same time, from a country town to the southwest of this place, there was sent to West Point a sturdy strong-headed youth, who also was heard of in the war, and whose fame has since encircled the globe. His name is Ulysses S. Grant. [Great cheering.] Right in the adjoining county of Perry there lived a short, stout boy, who has since become known to the world as Phil Sheridan. [Three cheers Sheridan.] Combative, yet gentle in nature, he achieved a reputation not unlike that which they obtained in the Napoleonic wars. So that Ohio was then preparing military leaders for great contingencies and for unforeseen crises. I remember another youth of this town, slender, tall, stately, who had just left school, and was a civil engineer on the Muskingum River improvements. You have since heard of him. His name is John Sherman. [Cheers.] At that time this town seemed to my boyish vision to be the center of the universe, and my idea was that the world was under deep obligations for being permitted to revolve around Lancaster. [Laughter and cheers.]

I recall these scenes, I recall my early attachment and love for this town, and for the near kindred and the near friends that were in it, some of whom were here when Arthur St. Clair was Governor of the Northwest Territory, and some of whom are here still; and when I think of those days, and of the deep attachments I inherited and have since maintained, I feel more like dwelling upon old stories and old scenes than talking about political contests. [Hurrah for Blaine.] But after all these things are gone by for more than forty years, and a new generation meets, in a new era and under new responsibilities, we meet upon the eve of an important election, and the people of Ohio, as is their wont, and has been their fortune, are placed in the vanguard of the fight. I am satisfied that on Tuesday next you will show, as you have shown in preceding presidential elections, that Ohio is fit to be entrusted with the responsibility of leadership in great national contests. [Great cheering.] I do not stop to argue any question; the time for argument has passed.

I do not stop even to appeal to you; appeal has been made. I stop only to remind you that if you do your duty on Tuesday next as becomes men of your lineage and your inheritance, the Republican administration of this Government will be continued; [Cheers] the protective tariff will be upheld; [Great cheering] the patriotism and the fruits of the civil struggle will be maintained, and the Government of the Union, preserved by the loyalty of the Union, will continue to be administered in loyalty to the Union. Good night. [Prolonged cheering.]

Mr. Blaine spent a quiet Sunday as the guest of his cousin, Honorable P. B. Ewing. In the forenoon he attended Presbyterian service; and the afternoon he devoted to visiting, in company with Judge Ewing, old relatives and friends, of whom he has a large number in this vicinity.

TO CALIFORNIA.

THE FIRST OVERLAND EXPEDITION TO LEAVE LANCASTER, FIFTY YEARS AGO.

IN the spring of 1852, Thomas Sturgeon and Samuel Crim, being then partners in the buying and selling of horses, purchased 100 horses for the California trade.

They took with them 16 wagons and expected to fit out mule teams for each one at St. Joseph, Mo. The trip to Cincinnati was over the pike via Circleville. At Cincinnati the horses and equipment were shipped by steamer to St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo. They employed forty of the best young men in the county to go with them and take charge of the horses and teams.

At St. Joseph they entered the savage Indian country and passed through what is now the fertile plains of Kansas and Nebraska, and after many months reached San Francisco, without the loss of a man and very little stock.

We give herewith the names of the men who were members of the Crim & Sturgeon expedition. Forty-eight winters have come and gone since 1852, and but few of the number remain. Horatio Westlake resides in Columbus, Ohio.

Horatio Westlake, Thomas A. Black, Albert Brown, Joshua Stukey, Richard Miller, Sim Street, David Brown, Lancaster.

Robert McFarland, O. P. Courtright, Greenfield.

Ed. Wilson, W. B. Wilson, W. H. Ijams, Richland.

Samuel Thompson, William Thompson, Rushcreek.

William Kuqua, David Ginger, A. R. Ginger, Berne.

Solomon Ghaster, William Paul, Samuel Smetters, D. B. Miller, Liberty.

George Watson, William Watson, Peter L. Geiger, David Weaver, Thomas Lamb, D. D. Wickliffe, Adam Shane, Sol Brenneman, Walnut.

Dan Walters, E. M. Walters, Pleasant.

P. S. Julian, Madison.

William Mallon, Wm. Jacobs, L. P. Foust, John Boyer, H. C. Mehorter, H. H. Hamlin, James Dallas, D. Alexander, Tarlton.

About the same time John D. Jackson, John Cannon and Jonathan Rising left Lancaster for the coast via Panama. Rising died on the steamer. He was a brother of Philip Rising. But few of the Fairfield people who went to California — and there were hundreds — ever returned.

FAMOUS AND WELL KNOWN MEN

OF LANCASTER WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY TO THE UNKNOWN LAND SINCE 1855.

IT is well occasionally to call to mind the names of the departed. It brings to mind pleasant memories, reminiscences of old times, and prepares us better to bear the burdens of life and perform the duties of good citizens. We propose to name the prominent men in the various walks of life, who in the great drama of their existence, contributed their full share in making Lancaster famous, men, a majority of whom are worthy to be remembered for their good deeds, good lives and splendid characters and talent:

Thomas Ewing, H. H. Hunter, H. C. Whitman, P. Van Trump, P. B. Ewing, Judge Wright, Dr. James White, Dr. T. Edwards, Dr. P. Carpenter, Dr. H. Scott, Dr. M. Effinger, Dr. O. E. Davis, General Sherman, General J. Stafford, Colonel J. M. Connell, Captain Emanuel Giesy, Colonel H. B. Hunter, Captain Stinchcomb, General W. J. Reese, General Sanderson, Captain A. F. Witte, M. B. Gregory, George G. Beck, Henry Miers, Jacob F. Beck, David Rokohl, Henry Little, Augustus Mithoff, C. F. Garaghty, J. R. Mumaugh, Theodore Mithoff, John Reber, Jacob Ulrick, J. C. Maccracken, John G. Willock, Alvord Stutson, Samuel Herr, S. McCabe, W. C. Embich, F. A. Shaeffer, N. Young, Isaiah Vorys, Dr. E. B. Olds, James Weaver, Dr. J. W. Lewis, Henry F. Blaire, Joseph C. Kinkead, Christian Flem, William Geiser,

Martin Beck, Henry Cless, Mahlon Smalley, J. Wagenhals, Samuel Beery, Daniel Sifford, Rev. A. Reck, John Gibbs, T. G. Dodson, Charles Hood, W. Bininger, Eran Julian, Allen House, John C. Cassell, Peter Titler, J. L. Tuthill, Silas Hedges, Thomas B. Cox, T. U. White, Tunis Cox, George H. Smith, sr., John B. Reed, Henry Bell, Jacob Guseman, G. L. Eckert, Judge Leonard, Jacob Cly, Robert Gates, Daniel Devor, Jacob Shoff, Judge Perry, Alvah Perry, Henry Arnold, Samuel Carpenter, J. M. Pratt, William Upfield, Isaac Church, Charles Borland, John Searles, W. Bodenheimer, Charles Shaug, Joseph R. Parker, James Miers, Edwin Wright, William Brumfield, John Matlack, James Miller, William Fismer, F. A. Steck, Henry Brink, Joel Smith, Colonel Charles Sager, Captain Stewart, A. L. Clark, John A. Jones, Reuben Banks, Joseph Green, G. W. Pratt, John H. Wright, S. A. Griswold, Rev. C. Spielman, John U. Giesy, Dr. Miller, Conrad Winter, John Shaeffer, E. Becker, Charles F. Rainey, Gilbert Devol, William Pursell, John Van Pearse, Salem Wolfe, Joseph Work, sr., James Work, Thomas Whiley, Thomas Wetzler, C. Bauman, Otto Kraemer, George Carter, Reverend Williard, John H. Wright, Henry Stanbery, John D. Martin, Governor William Medill, M. A. Daugherty, John T. Brasee, Dr. G. W. Boerstler, Dr. M. Z. Kreider, Dr. Wagenhals, Dr. Bigelow, Dr. Crider, Dr. J. D. Nourse, Governor Brough, General Tom Ewing, General N. Schleich, Major H. H. Giesy, Colonel A. W. Ebright, Captain E. Rickets, General Maccracken, General Charles Ewing, Captain J. Henley, George Kauffman, E. L. Slocum, Joseph Reinmund, Lippen Lobenthall, John C. Fall, Philip H. Kraner, Charles Dresbach, John C. Weaver, John Garaghty, Darius

Talmadge, Henry V. Weakly, Daniel Kutz, John Maccracken, John H. Tenant, William P. Creed, F. J. Boving, Christopher Rudolph, Jacob Embich, John Lyons, J. N. Little, James McManamy, G. W. Claspill, Philip Bope, John C. Flood, Joshua Clarke, William Kinkead, Samuel Doty, Ferdinand Getz, Henry Springer, John Baughman, Robert Fielding, G. Steinman, Perry Steinman, G. J. Wygum, Simeon Denton, Gerhard Miller, David Foster, M. O'Gara, George Hood, P. W. Binninger, Samuel Crim, George Crawford, William Cassell, Colonel A. McVeigh, John Stallsmith, Jacob Holt, William Latta, Thos. U. White, John McClelland, Theo. Tong, Thos. Reed, Adam Guseman, V. M. Griswold, V. E. Shaw, Joel Radebaugh, Jas. Gates, Walter McDonald, John Shrieves, Chas. Schneider, O. H. Perry, Benj. Connell, B. F. Reinmund, Amos Hunter, Jno. Williams, Josiah Wright, Thomas Shannon, John Borland, M. Thimmes, John Pearse, Wm. Vorys, Wm. Richards, Sam'l Rudolph, Wash. Homan, Chris. Lehman, Chas. Miller, Andrew Hunter, W. G. Blaire, Chas. Beaumaster, Jno. Gebelein, Benj. Smith, Geo. W. Martin, W. L. Jeffries, Nelson Smith, Rev. C. Peters, Elijah Lewis, G. Williams, C. Stropel, Col. Jno. Noble, Geo. H. Smith, Jr., John Gromme, Stephen Smith, Jno. B. McNeill, J. G. Doddridge, Jacob Plout, John C. Rainey, John C. Smith, John Arney, George Ring, James Rice, John Work, Joseph Work, Jr., Samuel Whiley, Robert Reed, Jacob Wetzel, David Cowden, George Smith, Abe Berry, Robert Work, Edwin Wright.

These names were written from memory and doubtless some worthy men have been overlooked.

For a more elaborate history of Lancaster, for one hundred years, the reader is referred to "Centennial

Lancaster." The book can be found in the State Library and in the public libraries of Columbus, Cincinnati and Lancaster.

We depart from our plan so far as to sketch the career of Lancaster's most distinguished native sons, John Sherman and Gen. W. T. Sherman.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN

Lancaster has the distinction of having been the birth place of the most distinguished brothers known to the annals of the United States of America. William T. Sherman, one of the great military men of the age, and John Sherman, one of the distinguished statesmen of the world. Sons of the great lawyer and jurist of Lancaster, Charles Robert Sherman.

John Sherman was born May 10, 1823, in the frame house still standing on Main Street, Lancaster, just west of the residence of Philip Rising.

His father died in 1829, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was holding court, of cholera, leaving a widow and 11 orphan children. John was then six years of age. In 1831, when eight years of age he was taken to Mount Vernon, Ohio, by a cousin of his father, named John Sherman, to make his home in his family. Here he remained four years attending a school kept by Matthew Mitchell and made some progress in his studies. At the age of 12 years the growing family of his cousin, made it necessary for him to return to his mother in Lancaster.

He then entered the academy of Mark and Samuel L. Howe, which stood where C. F. Kirn's dwelling now stands on Mulberry street. He continued in this excellent school two years and became proficient in mathematics. In 1837, at the age of 14, his friends

secured for him the position of rodman with Col. Samuel B. Curtis, in charge of the Muskingum river improvement. He remained with Col. Curtis two years, giving good satisfaction and spending his leisure hours in study. In the year 1839, on account of a change in the State Administration Col. Curtis was removed and young Sherman returned to Lancaster. At this time he was 16 years of age. On his return home Dr. M. Z. Kreider, clerk of the court, gave him temporary employment in his office at $1.50 per day.

In the spring of 1840 he went to Mansfield and entered the law office of his brother, Charles Taylor Sherman, as a law student.

As a law student he had the advice and encouragement of his uncle, Judge Parker, a learned lawyer, and a man of good common sense. May 10, 1844, on his twenty-first birthday, he was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Ohio.

He became a partner of his brother, and entered at once upon his wonderful career. He soon took an active interest in politics, and for so young a man, became a very prominent Whig politician. He was a delegate to the National convention at Philadelphia, that nominated General Zachary Taylor for the presidency. He was a delegate to the Whig convention held at Columbus, where he made a reputation in a brief speech. He had been urged to become a candidate for Attorney General, but declined to enter the race against Henry Stanbery.

In the same year, 1852, he was a delegate to the Whig National convention held at Baltimore, when General Winfield Scott was nominated for the presidency. He was a stump speaker and took part in all these campaigns — grew in popularity and became

ripe in experience and his name soon became noised about in connection with Congressional honors. In 1854 he was nominated and elected to Congress from the Mansfield district. December, 1855, he was sworn in and entered upon a public career without precedent in this country. As Congressman, Senator and Cabinet officer he served his country forty-three years.

Elected to Congress as a Whig, he soon became a Republican and followed the fortunes of that party throughout his long career, and no man, in public life more fully represented the traditions and principles of the Republican party, than did John Sherman.

He entered Congress at a time of great excitement and peril to his country. The Missouri Compromise, the Nebraska trouble and national finances were questions that called for real, patriotic statesmanship.

Sherman met and discussed these questions in a calm, dispassionate and conservative manner, displaying great ability, and rose rapidly in public estimation. He was appointed one of the committee to investigate the Kansas trouble and more than met the expectation of his friends. He was not an abolitionist, but was opposed to slavery extension, and as contrasted with the abolition members of the Republican party, he was very conservative.

In 1859 he was a candidate for speaker of the House, but was defeated by Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey.

March 4, 1861, he was sworn in a Senator of the United States. After the close of a brief extra session he came to Ohio and was authorized by Governor Dennison to raise a brigade.

He raised two regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and a battery of artillery; this he did in a great measure at his own expense. His services were deemed of more importance in the Senate, and this brigade was turned over to other officers, but was ever after known as the Sherman brigade. Only last summer the Senator attended a reunion of his old brigade.

He returned to the Senate and found a great question confronting the country. How to raise money and carry on the war and sustain the public credit. The question was partly solved by the issue of greenbacks with the legal tender feature. Sherman was the champion of this measure, carried his party with him and the bill was passed.

The result has shown that no more valuable service was ever rendered by any public man. When the time came for the resumption of specie payments Sherman was the great and everywhere acknowledged champion of the bill — the best speeches of his life were made for the measure, and he had the supreme satisfaction of witnessing its passage January 1, 1879.

As Secretary of the Treasury under Hayes, it was his duty to redeem the greenbacks when presented. But as he had predicted when date for redemption grew nigh greenbacks were worth their face in gold, and not one dollar was presented. In 1880, 1884 and 1888, John Sherman's name was before the National convention as a candidate for the presidency. For fifty or more years our greatest statesmen have not reached the presidency, Abraham Lincoln being an exception.

The friends of Senator Sherman believe that he made a mistake in leaving the senate to become Secretary of State.

John Sherman's public career places him in the front rank of statesmen, and his name upon the imperishable roll of fame. He did not become president, but his name will be honorably mentioned in history long after many who have held that exalted office are forgotten. The life of Senator Sherman has been a model one in all respects, pure and without reproach. The temptations and excesses incident to public life had no charms for him. In the quiet home with his family and books he spent his leisure hours. He has respect for religion and is an Episcopalian in faith.

He was devoted to his mother, both in youth and manhood, even down to old age. For we find this passage in his Autobiography written when near 70 years of age.

"Of my mother I can scarcely write without emotion, though she died more than forty years ago." We need not search farther for the influence that shaped and formed his character. The above passage makes it clear.

The name and fame of the Shermans reflects unfading lustre upon their native city.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN

The day of the funeral of Gen. W. T. Sherman, the citizens of Lancaster held memorial services. C. M. L. Wiseman, of the speakers, delivered the following brief address:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I will read a passage from Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress:

"After this it was noised about that Mr. Valiant-for-truth was taken with a summons. When he understood it he called his friends and told them of it. Then, said he, "I am going to my father's; and though with great difficulty I got thither, yet now I do not repent me of all the trouble I have been at(to arrive where I am. My sword I give to him that shall succeed me in my pilgrimage, and my courage and skill to him that can get them. My marks and scars I carry with me, to be a witness for me that I have fought His battles who will now be a rewarder." When the day that he must go hence was come, many accompanied him to the river side, into which, as he went, he said; "Death, where is thy sting?" and as he went down deeper he said, "Grave, where is thy victory?" So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side.

Sherman has gone to join the grand army on the other shore. We believe that it is well with him, as it is with all men who live for humanity or give their lives to their country.

It was the good fortune of many in this audience to personally know General Sherman, which is to them a never failing source of pleasure.

I have met him often in Lancaster and elsewhere and at his headquarters in Washington. I always found him an affable and pleasant gentleman and especially was he kind in Washington.

He had the reputation of being a blunt, gruff man, but that grew mainly from the fact that he disliked an ovation and personal attention. He avoided displays wherever he could well do so and sometimes offended: But he was the most beloved of all our generals in spite of himself. We remember well when he returned to Lancaster from St. Louis on his way to Washington to tender his services to President Lincoln, and how disappointed he was on his return. The story of that interview is graphically told in his memoirs. We also remember well when he returned to his family from Missouri after he had been relieved of his command at Louisville, Kentucky. And how dejected and sad he was, suffering under a cloud of misapprehension and the stormy attacks of the daily press.

But his day of triumph came, when, at the head of his

victorious legions, he marched down Pennsylvania avenue, amidst the plaudits of assembled thousands, the observed of all observers and the acknowledged second, if not the first, great hero of the war.

In the early history of the war the one baneful thing was the jealousies of each other of the different commanders and the one great obstacle to success.

But history will forever record the love and confidence of Grant and Sherman for and in each other. They were not jealous of each other, nor were they jealous of or wanting in confidence in their subordinate officers. This will be appreciated the more if we recall a bit of history—the jealousies and intrigues of the Roman generals destroyed the greatest empire of the world.

The confidence in and faithfulness to each other, of Grant and his generals saved our country. General Sherman, though a grim warrior and fierce fighter—always giving his enemy a full taste of the horrors of war—was at heart a tender man. Those who have read his articles in the North American Review will remember one of which the southern negro is the subject, as tender and pathetic as anything ever written. His pathetic reference to the negro servant, Old Shady, can not be surpassed.

In honoring Sherman to-day we honor a great citizen as well as a great soldier. I envy those among us who have the honor and the distinction of having served under his command. To have been with General Sherman on his march to the sea "is a life long honor increasing with the weight of years." Brave men have been the theme of song and story in all lands and in all ages. Long ago the Grecian bard Homer, sang:

> 'The brave live glorious or lamented die,
> The wretch who trembles on the field of fame
> Meets death and worse than death, eternal shame.'

It has been but a little while since Sherman at the head of 60,000 Grand Army veterans, with tattered banners and inspiring music marched down the streets of Columbus—a grand and imposing spectacle. He will march with them no more. He is with the Grand Army over the river and they rest

"On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
Whilst glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

Soon the rear guard will follow him, one by one, one by one, till all are gone—they will pass over "and all the trumpets will sound for them on the other side." Lancaster will long mourn the great soldier whose heroic life and great achievements have placed him in the front rank of the many distinguished citizens whose lives have shed lustre upon our history and added to her renown as the home of great men. Born here, brought up in our midst, married here; his name is indissolubly linked with that of Lancaster and his memory will always remain embalmed in the hearts of her citizens. Our hero is dead—but his fame survives, unsullied, untarnished, bounded only by the limits of human civilization.

BY JOHN B. M'NEILL.

It is certainly fit and appropriate that the good people of old Lancaster should on this occasion moisten with their tears the garlands that are being placed upon the grave of General Sherman.

Here he was born; Here he struggled when an orphaned boy; and from here he was called to West Point, to become a ward of the Nation. He honored his god-parent—hence his days were long in the land, and "In the world's broad field of battle" he became "A hero in the strife."

Words cannot fully express the emotions of the heart, and language is too poor indeed to embellish the wreaths on Sherman's grave; but the eloquence of the tear of woe is abroad in the land; the Nation is in gloom and sorrow; the old soldiers are all in mourning, and the American citizen is standing with uncovered head, because our old Lancaster boy has gone to sleep—to sleep the sleep that knows no waking, along with Grant and Sheridan and Thomas, and the mighty host of comrades, who are mouldering in the silent grave. But

When spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
She there shall find a brighter sod.
Than fancy's feet have ever trod.

JACOB BECK

One of the pioneers of Fairfield County, and for years one of our best known and most useful citizens, celebrated his 90th birthday June 25, 1894. To the assembled company he read, without the use of glasses, the following brief sketch. He was a citizen of Hocking township for 60 years:

KIND FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: — We have met here this day, the 25th of June, for the purpose of commemorating my ninetieth birthday. I was born on the 25th of June, 1804, in the village of Rhotenflue, in the canton of Basle, Switzerland, nine miles, or in the Swiss dialect, dreistund, from the city of Basle. In the year 1806 father, with his little family, consisting of his wife and one child, emigrated to America. They left their home on the sixth day of May and went to the city of Basle, and took passage in a boat on the River Rhine, and arrived at the city of Amsterdam, in Holland, on the 17th day of the same month, and at once set sail for the new world. They arrived at the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 10th day of August — having been a little over twelve weeks on the deep. They settled, temporarily, in the State of Pennsylvania. In the year 1810, in the month of April, they started for the West, arriving at Lancaster, Ohio, on the 5th day of May, 1810, where father located with his family. I was nearly six years old when we arrived at Lancaster, and I was reared in this town, and lived in or near to it until the present time. I was united in the bonds of holy wedlock to Miss Susan Kerns on the 31st of August, 1826. This union was blessed with eight children — one of whom died in its infancy; of the remaining seven children, there are two daughters and five sons, all of whom survive; two sons and a daughter are residing on the old homestead, and the other daughter is comfortably located not far distant. There is one son banking in Pierce, Nebraska; one is pastor of a congregation in Richmond, Indiana, while another is practicing medicine in the city of Dayton, Ohio.

Now, dear friends, in my feeble and nervous debility, I find myself where I am and as I am — my duty is submission.

Because I am unwell or disabled, I need not be unhappy. I accept my situation as of divine appointment and I will try to be contented in it — I will make the place where my lot is cast as bright and cheerful as possible, and wait with patience till I am permitted to enter my heavenly home.

On the same occasion, C. M. L. Wiseman delivered the following tribute to his friend of forty years:

Venerable Friend: — This numerous company has met with you today at your invitation to celebrate the 90th anniversary of your birth. You have been greatly favored by a kind Providence. He hath kindly lengthened out your days far beyond the ordinary time allotted for the life of man. He has preserved your mental and physical faculties, so that you are enabled to join with us in the celebration of this unusual event, an anniversary measured by four score and ten years.

Your life has been a long, honorable and useful one, illustrating the virtues that adorn and ennoble human nature.

When Daniel Webster welcomed Lafayette to this country in 1825, he said: "Illustrious citizen, you have come down to us from a former generation."

This is literally true of you, my friend. Long before a majority of this assembly were born you were an active business man of Lancaster, and all with whom you were then associated have passed away, with the exception of one honorable and highly respected citizen, whom all regret cannot be with us today, Henry Orman, two days the senior of Jacob Beck and for 70 years friends and brothers.

It was the good fortune of Mr. Beck to personally know the great men who made Lancaster and the State of Ohio famous, and to enjoy their warm personal friendship. I will name a few of the most noted men referred to. Gen'l Beecher, Judge Sherman, Senator Ewing, Judge Hunter, Hon. Henry Stanbery, Hon. John T. Brasee, Gen'l Sam'l F. McCracken, John Creed, Gen'l Sanderson, Dr. McNeil, Gov. Medill, and Gen'l W. T. Sherman and John Sherman, both as boys and men.

Mr. Beck cherishes a high regard for his old friends of long ago and often refers with pride to his long association with them.

Your lot, Mr. Beck, was cast in a favored land and you have lived your ninety years in the most interesting period of the world's history.

Great events have transpired both in the political and moral world and everything pertaining to science and art has seemingly reached perfection; and there would seem to be nothing left to be discovered.

American generals have marshalled the greatest armies known to history. The greatest rebellion of any age was suppressed and human slavery, the greatest blot upon human civilization, abolished; with tnis great event the name of Abraham Lincoln will be forever associated, and his one of the names that will go down in history.— When Mr. Beck was a mere boy, this Western Empire was an infant and three-fourths of its present territory a howling wilderness.

We now number nearly 50 states and a population in round numbers of 70,000,000. In Mr. Beck's early days all public business was transacted by horse back. Trips to New York and New England were often made in that way. Now you can visit every town of any importance in the whole country in a railway car.

When the parents of Mr. Beck came from fatherland it required three months to make the trip. Now it can be made in from 6 to 10 days.

Science has chained the lightning, electric wires encircle the globe and a message of love or mercy may literally "take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of Earth."

These vast changes have taken place in the lifetime of our venerable friend. Who does not envy him the recollections of his long and eventful life.

We read in the scriptures: "See'st thou a man diligent in his business, he shall stand before kings and not before mean men." No man ever lived who was more diligent in business than Mr. Beck. Industrious, punctual and scrupulously exact in all things.

He has always prided himself upon his industry and that he complied with that other passage of scripture: "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread."

He was not ashamed of any honest calling and when a young man he was a good blacksmith, and there in the blacksmith shop he learned the lesson of his life long before the poet Longfellow so beautifully expressed it:

"Thus at the flaming forge of life
Our fortunes must be wrought."

He was a good county treasurer, a good farmer and a good administrator of estates. For twenty-five years of his life he was the popular administrator of estates in this county. In this work he displayed great capacity and highly commended himself to his able attorney, H. H. Hunter. The work of an administrator of that day was much more difficult than at present. Then there were no books of form and instruction. Swan's manual had not then been heard of.

During this work of Mr. Beck, Henry Stanbery conceived the idea of writing out and publishing forms for an administrator. He did the writing and submitted his work to Mr. Hunter for his approval. Mr. Hunter promptly told him that his friend Jacob Beck was the author of a better form, which Mr. Stanbery after examination admitted and threw his own work into the fire.

Jacob Beck with his saddle bags upon his arm, filled with important papers was once a very familiar figure on the streets of Lancaster.

You have been a life long and consistent member of the Lutheran church. You have occupied positions of trust and honor under its administration, the most important being that of trustee of the university at Columbus, Ohio.

You have enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the leading clergymen of that denomination for seventy years; and of those living who knew you in early manhood I can name only Rev. Joseph Roof and Rev. Chas. Spielman, both valued friends and colaborers. Both distinguished clergymen of their denomination and known and loved far beyond denominational lines. Rev. Jos. Roof was once called as a witness in the Common Pleas Court at Circleville. The opposing counsel arose and requested the court to permit Mr.

Roof to testify without the usual formality of an oath, as his word was sufficient. Such were the men who favored Mr. Beck with their confidence and friendship.

We honor you to-day as a faithful member of your own church organization; we honor you in a larger sense, not as a Lutheran, but as a broad-minded Christian gentleman. Your whole life has been as "an open book to be read of all men." Your life and character has impressed itself upon this community and time and eternity alone will unfold the force and effect of your example. But few men have been so favored; but few communities have been so fortunate.

Perhaps the most gratifying feature to Mr. Beck, of his long life, is that he has raised a large family of interesting children. All followed his good example and became good men and women and good citizens.

And the greatest blessing the Almighty has vouchsafed to him is that they all live and are here to-day to shower blessings upon his venerable head and to thank God that he still lives. Another scripture has been fulfilled. "His children shall rise up and call him blessed."

An English poet beautifully says:

"Sure the last end of the good man is peace,
How calm his exit, night dews fall not more gently to the earth,
Nor weary, worn out winds expire so soft,
Behold him in the eventide of life,
A life well spent, whose early care it was
His riper years should not upbraid his green
By unperceived degrees he wears away,
Yet, like the sun, seems larger at his setting."

BRIEF TOWNSHIP SKETCHES.

BERNE

BERNE township was first settled by the Carpenters, Emanuel, Samuel and John. They were soon followed by the Shallenbergers and Abraham Ream and his sons. The Carpenters, Shallenbergers and Reams built the first mills and were prominent and useful citizens.

Joseph Stukey and two brothers were early settlers and reared large families. Stukey built a good mill at the mouth of Rush creek. Joseph Stukey was a prominent man and an associate judge for this county for one or two terms. He was appointed by the Court of Common Pleas one of the receivers of the Lancaster bank, when it was wound up in 1842. Levi Moore and Asa Spurgeon were among the first to settle below Lancaster.

One of the very first settlers in Berne township was Gen. Jonathan Lynch, as early as 1798 or 1799. He lived on what is now the Baldwin farm. He operated a small tan-yard, the first in the county. Here a son was born, December, 1799; one of the first, at least the second, to be born in the county. Gen. Lynch was a very prominent man. He commanded a brigade in the war of 1812. He spent his small fortune in caring for his men, and his children state that he was never reimbursed.

PLEASANT

The early settlers of this township were Edward Teal, Nimrod Bright, Frederick Arnold, Aaron

Ashbrook, William Trimble, Thomas, Matthew and David Ewing, and James Duncan. Trimble and Ewing were prominent men and represented this county in the legislature. Fredk. Harmon, John Miller and Dewalt Macklin came in 1800.

MADISON

The early settlers of this township were Martin Landis, Sr., Samuel Spangler, Adam Defenbaugh and Matthew and Robert Young, and the Shaffers, a large family.

RICHLAND

The early settlers of this township were John Murphey, Emanuel Ruffner, Daniel Stevenson, Thomas William and Isaac Ijams. The three brothers reared eight sons who became prominent township men, the most distinguished of whom was Joseph Ijams, a great merchant in his time. William Wilson and his sons, William, Thomas, Joseph, Isaac and David. The daughters, also Mrs. James Richie, and Mrs. Col. Wm. Sumner and Mrs. Herron were prominent people; bold and fearless pioneers. William Coulson was not an early settler, but he was the most able and distinguished man of Rushvlle, or of Richland township; a great pioneer merchant. He lived beyond 90 years.

RUSH CREEK

The first settlers in this township were the Youngs (in 1799), Andrew Ashbaugh, Fredk. Ashbaugh, John Ashbaugh, Sr., John Ashbaugh, Jr., Joseph Miller and their wives.

The McClungs and Larimers came later. William McClung served in the war of 1812,was member of the

Ohio legislature and an associate judge of the Common Pleas Court.

In this township the first Presbyterian house of worship was built, of which an account is given in the sketch of the Rowles family.

The Ashbaugh family arrived at the Carpenter settlement on Hock-Hocking the evening of December 31, 1799, and on the morning of January 1, 1800 their son, David, was born in one of the Carpenter cabins.

VIOLET

The early settlers of Violet township were H. Donaldson, A. Donaldson, Ed. Rickets, W. Hustand, Dr. Tolbert, Abraham Pickering and M. Fishpaugh.

GREENFIELD

Greenfield township was settled in 1798 and 1799. Isaac Meason was one of the very early settlers. Walter McFarland and his father came about the same time. Joseph Stuart, Ralph Cherry, Jeremiah Cherry, Joshua Meeks and Samuel Randall were here before Meason. Gen. James Wells, a distinguished man, of a very distinguished family, came here about the year 1801 and settled where Hooker station is located.

Henry Abrams, father-in-law of Gen. Sanderson, was an early settler, as was Loveland and Smith, who built the first mill in the county.

Jacob Claypool came in 1808, but did not bring his family until 1811. He became one of the distinguished men of the county; farmer, drover, banker, legislator and an all round good business man. This township was the seat of the famous Greenfield Academy, where so many young men were educated by that famous scholar and teacher, Dr. John Williams.

AN HISTORIC OHIO MILL

ROCK MILL, AT HOOKERS, OHIO

Among the other Ohio flouring mills, few are to be found in a better state of preservation than the Rock Mills, shown in the engraving. It is located at the upper falls of the Hocking river, near the village of Hookers, Fairfield County, about seven miles from Lancaster. It occupies (nearly) the site of the first mill erected (1799) on Hocking river, built by Loveland & Smith. They located directly below the falls, the grists being taken into the mill at the gable by ropes from the top of the cliff.

The present building was erected in 1824. It has the heavy frame timbers of that period and is four stories high. It was built by a man named Barrett, as a combined grist and woolen mill, but the woolen machinery was never put into the building. The premises have since been owned successively by Abraham Bookwalter, Christian Morehart, Joseph Knabenshue (father of Samuel Knabenshue, editor of the Toledo Blade), Philip Homrighous and John Foor, who in the spring of 1899 became a member of the firm of Solt, Alspach Bros. & Foor. They completely remodeled the mill, putting in Nordyke & Marmon Company's machinery and the Swing Sifter System. It has since been running successfully, doing a comfortable business. The firm is now styled Solt & Alspach. C. Mingus is the head miller.

The waterfall shown in the engraving is located immediately to the right of the penstock. Below the falls for half a mile or so, the river is confined within a narrow gorge some 50 to 60 feet deep, which is shaded by a heavy growth of timber. It is a favorite

resort for searchers for the picturesque in that part of Ohio. The wide gorge resembles the body of a bottle and the narrow stem above the falls, the neck, hence the name "bottle-river" or Hock-Hocking. Grogan, one of the first white men to visit this valley (1751) records this name.— *American Miller.*

CLEAR CREEK

The Shoemakers, John and Jacob, were undoubtedly the first settlers of this township, as early as 1797, Charley Friend and Michael Nye came in 1800. In 1807 the men destined to become the leading men of the township settled in Clear Creek. John Leist was born in 1784, in Northampton county, Penn. He was a soldier of the war of 1812 and a member of the Ohio Legislature from 1813 to 1820. He was distinguished for his integrity and rare good common sense. He reared a large family ot children.

Rev. Jacob Leist, a pioneer Lutheran preacher, was his brother. Near John Leist's home in Dutch hollow the first church of the township was built. A flourishing society of Lutherans has worshipped there for ninety years. Judge John Augustus was a prominent man in Clear Creek.

BLOOM

The early settlers of Bloom township were Abraham Courtright, Jesse D. Courtright, Z. Drake, C. Merchant, M. Allspaugh, Levi Moore and Christian Crumley. Abraham Courtright taught the first school in Bloom township; this was in 1805. It is claimed that a church was built in this township by Presbyterians in 1807, on the old Columbus road.

WALNUT

William Murphey, Sr., and his three sons, William, Benjamin and Edward, James Holmes and his family of boys, were the earliest settlers of Walnut township. Rev. John Hite, Samuel Crawford, Samuel Wiseman, Jacob Culp and George DeBolt were early settlers.

In this township is Buckeye Lake, once a great swamp and cranberry marsh, several miles in length, running from near Millersport to Thornville, a distance of eight miles. About the center, where the county line crosses, there existed a lake of considerable size on which floated a cranberry marsh. The marsh still floats there and berries are gathered every year by the daring and fearless natives. This was the great swamp mentioned by Gist where he camped in 1751. It was on the old Indian trail leading from Duquesne to the Shawanese town of old Chillicothe, on the Scioto. This trail passed Mt. Pleasant—a trading point called the "standing stone." This trail was the great overland route from Ft. Pitt to the falls of the Ohio near Louisville.

John Goldthwait, a Yankee schoolmaster, born in Springfield, Mass., was an early settler in Walnut township. His farm was on the road half way between Pleasantville and New Salem. He had previously taught school, in 1801, in Athens, O., and in 1802 in Greenfield township. By some he is believed to be the **first teacher in Fairfield County,** but it is claimed that James Hunter, of Virginia, taught school in Hocking township in 1801.

Goldthwait planted the first apple orchard in the county, on what is now known as the Levering farm.

He brought his trees from Marietta or the Putnam nurseries. He started the first fruit nursery in this county on his Walnut township farm. He introduced the Fall Pippin, Rhode Island Greening, Wetherfield Seek No Further, Roxbury, Russett and other well known apples of New England. He lived a blameless life and was a devoted Methodist. His pride was the fine apples he had introduced into the county. There are but few names among the early pioneers deserving of greater honor than John Goldthwait. He died in 1829, and was buried in the old church yard at New Salem. His descendants are prominent people of Grant County, Indiana.

LIBERTY

The first settler of Liberty township came as early as the year 1801.

Christian Gundy and wife came to Fairfield County in the year of 1800 from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They came as far as Wheeling, Va., where Gundy left his wife and came on by himself. He cleared a piece of ground and planted it in corn on Walnut creek. During the summer he went to Wheeling for his wife. He spent the fall and winter in a rude camp with a blanket for a door. Robert Wilson, a neighbor of Gundy's came about the same time.

David Brumbuck came in 1803 and settled one-half a mile south of the present town of Baltimore. He later moved to Poplar creek, where he died. His son, Martin, lived a long life upon this farm, where he was a farmer and grape grower.

Nicholas Bader and Jacob Showley came to the county in 1804 and settled one mile north of the present Baltimore, and there they lived and died. They

were natives of Switzerland. They embarked on board flat-boats at Pittsburg and floated down to the mouth of the Hockhocking and from there pulled their goods in canoes to the falls, or Hockhocking, now Logan.

Joseph Alt, also a Swiss, came in 1805 over the same route taken by Bader and Showley. He left his friends at the mouth of Hockhocking, while he and his son, Joseph, made their way on foot to Fairfield to the home of Bader and Showely. Mr. Alt succeeded in bringing his family and goods up the Hocking, and established them in his cabin in the woods.

His family has been a prominent and honorable one in Liberty township for ninety-four years. Emanuel Alt, the breeder of fine cattle two miles north of Baltimore, is a genial son. Here he owns a fine farm and a lovely home.

Francis Bibler came from Shenandoah county, Va., in 1805, with four sons and four daughters. His cabin stood where Basil is now located. His family was without bread for five weeks. Bibler went to Chillicothe to obtain a supply of corn and could get but one bushel, for which he paid two dollars. This corn was ground at Woodring's mill, five miles west of his home, on Walnut creek. Their first crop of corn was destroyed by squirrels and crows. Bibler, in one morning, killed 38 squirrels on one tree with his rifle and the next morning 18 raccoons from one tree.

At one of the early elections in this township there were but seven ballots cast.

Jacob Goss, grandfather of Dr. J. H. Goss, of Lancaster, came to the township in 1807. He also came from Switzerland. He had two sons and one daughter. Sebastian Leonard came about the came time.

Jacob Goss laid out the town of Basil in 1825. The plat was made by Jonathan Flattery, an early surveyor. The neighbors named, or chose the name by ballot and the casting vote was deposited by John Goss, father of the doctor.

Henry Yanna kept the first tavern in the new village. He was also a butcher and sold thousands of pounds of beef to workmen on the Ohio Canal at 3 cents per pound. His sign was an ox. Peter Darning, a Swiss, also opened up a tavern in probably the same year. His home was the "William Tell." He sold "stone fence cider"—four gallons of whiskey to one barrel of water.

Henry D. Bolle, a Frenchman, kept the first store. His entire stock of goods rested on one shelf twelve feet long. In 1828 he sold out to Sebastian Leonard, Sr., father of Henry Leonard, and with $150 a new stock was purchased in Lancaster and Henry installed as the new merchant.

Henry Leonard was born February 14, 1812. He was a bright boy, but did not succeed in getting much primary education. He spent a few months in Gen. Maccracken's store in Lancaster, in order, as he said, to get some insight into the business. He returned to Basil and in a few years was a prosperous merchant. And the firm of Leonard Bros., Sebastian and Henry, became a large and well known establishment and had a profitable career for nearly forty years. Henry Leonard was much more than an ordinary man. He took a leading part in all public matters, was a leader in the church and a sincere Christian. Rev. George Leonard is his son.

Mr. Leonard is authority for the statement that at funerals, before the people left the house, it was

customary to hand round the whiskey bottle and other refreshments, and that he was frequently called upon to perform this honorable service. The writer has good reason to remember Henry Leonard. He was a noble, generous, gifted man, and his memory will long be green in Liberty township. He was a brother-in-law of the late Jacob Beck. They married sisters. They were, also, cousins. Their fathers married sisters, daughters of Jacob Goss.

Rev. Martin Kauffman, of the Baptist Church, was the first resident minister. Rev. John Hite, of Walnut Township, preached in the neighborhood of Basil for many years. Rev. Benadum, of Bloom township, a United Brethren, preached often at the home of Mr. Showley, on Walnut creek.

Rev. George Wise, of the German Reform church, begun to preach at Amspachs', south of Basil, in 1817, now known as St. Michael's Church.

Men of great strength were numerous and popular among the pioneers. John Huntwork, not a giant in size, either, was a very strong man. Once at Zanesville, on a bet made by Mr. Fairchild, he loaded three wagons with salt, picking each barrel, weighing three hundred pounds each, by the chimes and pitching them into the wagons.

On another occasion he carried eleven bushels of wheat up a pair of steps at one load. Noah Gundy, late of Liberty township, witnessed both astounding feats.

Henry Leonard is the author's authority for statements in this chapter.

JONATHAN ACHEY,

A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF BALTIMORE, PASSES TO THE GREAT BEYOND.

Jonathan Achey, was born in Lebanon county Pennsylvania, August 15, 1822.

He was the only son of George and Elizabeth Spangler Achey. He received a common school education in Pennsylvania. Leaving school he removed with his father and family to Ohio. They spent one year in Franklin County, and then moved to Licking County, locating in Ætna township. Here the father spent the remainder of his life, dying in the year 1870.

Jonathan was apprenticed to the joiner and carpenter trade and served his time, as was then the custom. About the year 1844, he came to Baltimore and began his career as a builder. He built many of the fine houses and barns in and about Baltimore. Among these the fine residence of the late Byron M. Pugh and the barn of John Bright, of Poplar creek.

In the year 1847 he was married to Miss E. M. Gafford, daughter of Joseph Gafford. He has been an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since the year 1852. During the greater part of his life he had been a church member, first of the Reformed Church; latterly of the Evangelical. The life of Jonathan Achey was a modest, unobtrusive one, full of good deeds, and such as to merit and enjoy the esteem of all who knew him. An honest man, a good citizen and a Christian gentleman.

For several years he served the people of Baltimore as a member of the town council and the board of education. As husband, father and public servant he was faithful to every trust and closed a long and useful life in peace.

He left a widow and five children. His son William Henry, a railroad man, lives in Texas. A daughter, Nina May Crew, in Arcola, Illinois. Mrs. Parthenia E. Collins, Mrs. Sadie J. Cochran and Mrs. Carrie Honora Bright live in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

Baltimore, Fairfield County, was for three or four years the shipping port and rival of Lancaster. A brief sketch of the town and leading merchants is appended:

The Ohio Canal was located through Fairfield County in the year 1825, and the first shovel full of earth thrown out by Gov. DeWitt Clinton, of New York, at a point near Hebron, in the presence of a vast concourse of people. Thos. Ewing and other prominent men of Lancaster participated. Gottlieb Steinman furnished a dinner upon a grand scale for that day. He told the writer that the crowd of people and the rush for dinner was so great that hundreds partook of it without payment, and that many persons afterwards sent their half dollar to him by mail. His loss was such as to greatly embarrass him.

At the close of the ceremonies at Hebron, Gov. Clinton was escorted to Lancaster, where he remained one day the guest of the people of Lancaster, who vied with each other in doing him honor. From Lancaster he was escorted to the county line by a large concourse of prominent people, where he was met by a delegation of prominent citizens of Columbus. In this way he made the trip to Cincinnati, by way of Springfield and Dayton, returning to New York by way of Chillicothe and Lancaster.

The canal was completed and ready for business in the year 1831, and the first boat passed Baltimore in October of that year. The prospect of a canal caused

many towns to be laid out upon the surveyed line, and of the number Baltimore became the most prominent. The original plat covered nearly one square mile. It was a boom town, like many now in the west, and hundreds of the lots are now pasture fields.

The writer is indebted to Henry George Black, now a resident of Black Lick, Franklin County, Ohio, and long an honored citizen and merchant of Baltimore, for much of the information in this sketch, from whom we quote largely. Mr. Black has had a long and honorable career and is passing a green old age quietly and pleasantly upon his farm. The partner of his long life was a Miss Rhoda E. Kelley, whom he married in November, 1841.

"Henry Hildebrand laid out that part of the town lying south of the Licking Summit (about the year 1826 or 1827). That part of Baltimore was called New Market. George Huntwork laid out the part of Baltimore north of the canal about the same time, and it was called Rome. By the act of incorporation, the two towns were united into one and called Baltimore. At the time I went to Baltimore, March, 1829, to live, there were quite a number of small stores there, among which were Zug & Gordon, George Clark, Busby & Fetters, Michael Ruffner, William Wing, —— Rogers, Mahlon Atkinson & Co. After the completion of the canal the number was reduced and several firms changed. William Wing and J. Smith Atwood, who had been partners in the construction of several sections of the canal, engaged in a general mercantile business and erected a grain warehouse and continued business until about the winter of 1835 and 1836, when J. Smith Atwood, having married a Chillicothe lady

named Orr, removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, and engaged in the wholesale grocery business for a time, and then went into the banking business, and afterwards removed to Wall Street, New York city, where he continued in the banking business until he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he continued the banking business for a time, and died a few years since in Springfield, Missouri.

Michael Ruffner and Coulson Davenport, from Barnesville, Ohio, with John Davenport, father of Coulson, engaged in a general mercantile business in 1829, and in 1832 or 1833, the Davenports withdrew from the business, when William Coulson, of Rushville,, Ohio, took the place of the Davenports with Michael Ruffner, under the firm name of M. Ruffner & Co., who erected the flouring mill on the canal, known now as the Norris mill. In 1838 or 1839 Michael Ruffner sold his entire interest to William Coulson, and removed to Coles county, Illinois, where he died several years since.

Mahlon Atkinson continued in business for a few years and left the place. Thomas Reed started with Asa Clark as a partner and continued in business a few years, when it was discontinued. Mr. Reed was a citizen of Lancaster, and was a partner of Wm. J. Reese, in business in Lancaster.

Monticello and Millersport were located so near each other that upon the opening of the canal Monticello was entirely abandoned as a place of business and the business of the neighborhood was taken to Millersport. Atwood & Usher opened a store at one of the points (which, I am unable to state). Mr. John D. Martin, of your city, can inform you of that fact. It is my opinion that Mr. Martin clerked a short time

for Wing & Atwood, of Baltimore. There was a firm of Decions & Dellinger in the business a short time either at Monticello or Millersport. Harrison Dellinger died, and Daniel Decions removed to Greenup, Illinois, where he practiced law. At the time what is now known as the new reservoir was being constructed, Elias Vance, who had been in the employ of Wing & Atwood, at Baltimore, for some time, established a business at Millersport, erected a grain warehouse, and continued in business until about the time the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroad was being constructed through the western part of Ohio, when he removed to the town of Van Wert, Ohio, where he died some years since.

The first canal boat passed Baltimore in October, 1831, is my recollection, and they were expected in September, and several days had been named for their arrival. The citizens of Baltimore had placed a cannon on the bluff near the hotel to announce the arrival of the first boat, which remained in position some days before it was made to let the country people know that the boat had arrived.

Nathaniel R. Usher was a brother-in-law of Atwood, and died several years since in one of the northwest states.

About the year 1829 or 1830, Dr. Silas S. Geohegan and Amos T. Swayze began the publication of a weekly newspaper called The Baltimore Times and Canal Register. After continuing it for a time, it is my recollection that they sold the press to a Wm. A. W. Rawlings, and later I think it went into the hands of a Mr. Ellis, when it was removed to the town of Somerset, Ohio.

William Wing, having succeeded several mercantile firms in business in Baltimore, in 1842, made an assignment, and applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law, then in operation. At the sale of his stock of goods Tunis Cox and Elijah S. Anderson became the purchasers, and continued business for a few years. In the month of August, 1843, I opened a small stock of goods, and continued in business until about the close of the war of the rebellion.

I was born in the month of June, 1817, and lived in the village of Rushville, Ohio, until eleven years old, when I went to live with Michael Ruffner, at Pleasantville, Ohio, in June, 1828. The next March Ruffner removed to Baltimore, Ohio.

Dr. Luke Helmick and Dr. Wm. M. P. Quinn were practicing physicians in Baltimore at an early day, and they had several passes at each other in the Baltimore Times newspaper, showing up the dark spots on their character, but it did not terminate as the Osborn-Elliott case at Columbus, a few years since.

William Lamb slaughtered and packed pork on his farm, where he resided, in Walnut township, for a number of years, in the winter season, and conveyed the product to Baltimore, when it was shipped by canal boat to Cleveland. Mr. Lamb, about the year 1838, became a partner with Wm. Wing in the dry goods and grain business, and remained so until 1841, when he sold his interest in the firm to Wm. Wing, who assigned in 1842, as I stated above.

William Coulson, of Rushville, and Joseph H. Ijams, of West Rushville, Ohio, in connection with their general store, purchased and packed in hogsheads of one thousand pounds or more the yellow tobacco

that was raised by the farmers of the Rushcreek Hills, and conveyed the same to Baltimore for shipment by the Ohio Canal to an eastern market. Joseph H. Ijams established a general store in Baltimore, Ohio, about 1838, in which Oliver S. Reed was a partner, and who had previously been in the employ as a clerk with Michael Ruffner first, and William Wing afterward, and who died in the city of Columbus several years since.

David C. Ruffner at one time resided in Baltimore. He purchased a farm on the road between Baltimore and Millersport, on which he resided till the time of his death, which occurred in the city of Columbus, in consequence of an accident that befell him when conveying a horse thief he had arrested, on whom there was a reward offered for his arrest.

Dr. William Trevitt practiced medicine at Baltimore in 1830, for a time, when he removed to Thornville, Perry County, and was elected to the legislature, and afterward became the secretary of the state of Ohio, and died in the city within the last fifteen years.

The first meal I ate in Baltimore was at the hotel kept by Laughlin Kennedy, who did not remain in the business long. John B. Allen, Henry Warner and Joseph Gafford kept hotels in the early days of Baltimore. Judge Abram Pitcher opened a public house for a short time only, on the corner of Main and Liberty Streets, where Jonathan Achey now resides.

Michael Ruffner, referred to by Mr. Black, was of an old Virginia family, with a very large connection in this county. Benjamin Ruffner and David Ruffner were old-time business men of this county, and known far and wide. Col. Joseph Ruffner and his sisters,

Mrs. Daniel Keller, Christian Baker and David Pence were of the same family.

N. R. Usher was an engineer on the Ohio Canal and after his experience as a merchant, owned and occupied the farm now the home of Milton Taylor, Walnut township. John D. Martin, of this city, when a boy, clerked in his store as a dry goods clerk.

General W. S. Rosecrans was at one time a clerk with John D. Martin, in a store at Utica, Licking County, Ohio.

Atwood & Co. were at one time one of the best known banking firms of New York city.

Wm. Wing was a man of ability, but unfortunate in business. Late in life he became the secretary of the Ohio Central railroad and died at Newark, Ohio a few years since.

Monticello was a considerable village at the time the canal was finished. The location of Millersport by Mathias Miller killed the old town, and all that is left of the old site is an old well on the Lancaster road, about one-half mile south of Millersport.

Wm. Lamb was a business man of more than local reputation, but like his partner, Wm. Wing, failed in business and took the benefit of the Bankrupt Law. In his old age he parted with his Walnut township farm and purchased a farm west and adjoining the homestead of U. C. Rutter, where he died a few years since.

Wm. Coulson and Joseph H. Ijams were famous merchants of their respective towns, Rushville and West Rushville, but like hundreds of others they went down in the great crash of the early forties and never recovered. Coulson died in Rushville, having passed his 90th year. Ijams died in Iowa many years since.

Joseph Gafford, a successful produce merchant of Burlington, Iowa, is a son of the old Baltimore landlord of that name.

Pittsford, Reed & Co. were the successors of Joseph H. Ijams. Pittsford was the state superintendent of the Baltimore division of the Ohio Canal at the time he embarked in the mercantile business. In a few years he tired of the business and settled upon a farm near Kirkersville, Ohio, where he died many years since. His daughter became the wife of Isaac Finkbone, of Liberty township. Casper Feidler, well known in Lancaster, and Jacob Wagner succeeded Tunis Cox in the mercantile business in the year 1849.

A good story is told of Henry G. Black, when a young clerk for Michael Ruffner. Baltimore was then the great shipping port for Fairfield County, and the Cleveland grain merchant often sent money by canal boats to Baltimore to purchase wheat. On one occasion a keg of coin was rolled off at the Baltimore wharf in the night. The captain called up the young clerk to take charge of the money. He is said to have replied, "never mind, no one will know what the keg contains, and it will be there in the morning." Dan Clinger says that in 1839 a string of wagons a quarter of a mile long could be seen every day for hours waiting their turn to unload grain.

TOBEY TOWN—ROYALTON.

THERE are but few, if any, places in this county with a more interesting pioneer history than Royalton and the neighborhood.

The early settlers were vigorous, intelligent, brainy men, and from earliest times it has been a noted, refined and intelligent community.

William and Horatio Clark, it is believed, were the first settlers, along with W. Lane, father-in-law of H. Clarke. They settled on Tobey creek, one mile northwest of the present village of Royalton, and near the Indian village of Tobey Town.. The date of their coming was in the year 1799. A family named Wintersteen came near the same time and settled on Sec. 32, of Bloom township. In the same year, month of November, Wilkinson Lane, of Pennsylvania, settled on Sec. 8, Amanda township, and in June, 1800, Thomas and Broad Cole, perhaps brothers, settled on the same section. One of the family, Abraham Cole, was a school teacher. Broad Cole was one of this family (we do not refer to the son of Thomas Cole, of that name, born in 1802) and was a tax payer in 1806. Bishop Asbury preached in his cabin at 3 P. M. on a week day, in 1803, the first preaching west of Lancaster, O. We cannot learn of any descendants of this Broad Cole, but that he lived here in 1803 and 1806 is unquestioned. Broad Cole, son of Thomas, born in 1802, married a daughter of Samuel Peters and lived upon the old homestead at the "big spring." His

son, Thomas Cole, is a farmer in Amanda and an old school Baptist preacher. In June, 1807, David Swope and William Long settled on Sec. 8. In the year 1800 Dr. Silas Allen and his four sons, Whiting, Benjamin, Lemuel and Jedadiah, came and settled on Sec. 3. The families of John Searle and Abner Burnet, came with them. Subsequently, probably several years, Burnet moved to Meigs County, and Whiting and Benjamin Allen to Delaware County, Ohio. Col. William Hamilton lived on Sec. 10 as early as 1810. In that year he laid out Royalton for the Allens and upon their land. The village was so named for a town or county in their old home in Vermont. The first female child born in the new settlement was Eliza, daughter of Lemuel Allen. She was known in later years as Mrs. Meeker, and lived beyond 93 years. Dr. Silas Allen died in the year 1825. The first school in the neighborhood was taught by Miss L. Case in 1810. Lemuel Allen brought her from Granville, O. The building used was a new stable. The next school was taught by Warren Case, of Granville. In 1812 Henry Calhoun taught the school. In 1810 the Rev. Hoag, of Columbus, a Presbyterian, preached in Lemuel Allen's house. This was the first preaching in the neighborhood except that of Bishop Asbury in 1803, at the house of Broad Cole. Lemuel Allen kept the first hotel or tavern, Jacob Bush kept the first store in the new town. In 1814 the Methodists organized a society — which still flourishes.

Stephen Cole built the first mill and carding machine on Cole's run.

Richard Hooker was an early settler in the neighborhood on Sec. 19. Richard Hooker was for years a Justice of the Peace. In September, 1817, Elder Eli

Ashbrook and Elder Jacob Tharp organized the Turkey Run Baptist Church. Their meetings were held in Hooker's school house as late as 1838.

Elder Ashbrook died in Licking Count, January, 1877, aged 96 years.

Valentine Reber and wife came from Berks County, Pa., in 1805 and purchased Sec. 10, where he lived and reared a very large family. A talented family, widely known and highly esteemed.

David Swope came to this county from Huntington county, Pa., in the year 1801. His son, Thomas Swope, was born in the year 1801. He lived upon the old home during his life.

Thomas Swope was a very substantial and highly esteemed citizen and left a good name as the heritage of his children.

His son, Felix, resides upon the old Cole place and his sister upon the home farm of Daniel Swope. Jacob Swope lives in Missouri, Thomas at Reynoldsburg, O., Abner R. at Bloomingsville, Fayette County, O. Samuel lives in Wood County, O.

Joseph Clement was an early merchant of Royalton, We cannot give the date of his coming. He brought his family to Royalton from New Jersey, of which state he was a native. His sons were Charles, Joseph W. and Wm. L. A daughter married George Creed, Sr., and after the death of Creed she married James M. Pratt. Mary, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Creed, Sr., married Governor Lowe, of California.

William L. Clement, a son-in-law of Valentine Reber, was a merchant for many years in Royalton and did a thriving business. This was between the years 1840 and 1880. His second wife was a daughter of Dr. Reber, of Brandon, Miss., a niece of his first wife.

Ezra Schleich was a merchant of Royalton about 1835 to 1840. Samuel Busby lived there as early as 1826 and '27 and then his son, J. T. Busby, was born. Busby removed to Baltimore where he and a brother-in-law, Fetter, started a store in 1829.

Alfred McVeigh taught school there prior to 1840 and was a justice of the peace up to the time of his election as county auditor.

John D. Schleich lived there a few years, and there Col. Newton Schleich attended school.

Next to Dr. Silas Allen, Dr. Ezra Clarke was an early physician of Royalton. He came there from Vermont. He was father-in-law of Dr. Miner, of Lithopolis. He came to Lancaster to live in 1823. He died in the year 1830 and was buried in Zane Cemetery. Dr. Rogers, from Vermont, practiced in Royalton in 1830.

Dr. M. Z. Kreider lived in Royalton a few years, but came to Lancaster about 1832 or 1833. Dr. Paul practiced medicine in Royalton for a number of years and died there. He had one or two daughters and three or four sons. Joseph H. Clements married his oldest daughter. They moved to Illinois where the wife was accidentally burned to death and Clements died of disease. Dr. Paul sent for the children and brought them up in Royalton. The oldest son, Joseph Clements, married a daughter of Professor Freed. Dr. Frisbie lived for some years in Royalton. He had two daughters. One of them married Edward Hay. They moved to Hancock county. Dr. Frisbie, in his old age, went to live with them and died there. Paul and Frisbie were Vermonters. Dr. Frisbie married a second wife. She lived in Middletown, Vt., and was the widow of Orion Clarke, an attorney of Middle-

town, during his life. He brought his bride to Royalton and her two sons, W. C. and Arthur. W. C. Clarke, who died but recently, married a daughter of Dr. Miner, of Lithopolis.

JUDGE BEATTY

John Beatty, who was born and reared near Colfax, married Delilah, daughter of Nicholas Beery, Jr., and moved to the *Tent* in Pleasant township, where he operated a tannery. There, in 1836, May 8, their son, James H. Beatty, was born. About the year 1840 he moved to Royalton, Ohio, where he was a tanner, merchant and stock dealer until the year 1857, when he moved to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. James H. graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1858 and then joined his parents in Iowa, where he studied law.

In 1872 he went to Utah and served some years as U. S. attorney. In 1882 he moved or located in Bois City, Idaho. For ten years past he has been United States District Judge for the Pacific slope, residing in Bois City. At this writing his parents are both dead. His grandmother was a sister of Frederick Sites as is the wife of the late Dr. Luke Helmick, of Baltimore, Ohio.

Dr. E. L. Miner was born in Middletown, Vermont, June 9, 1797. He was educated at Castleton College and graduated there in 1818. He then studied medicine, and moved to Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1820.

In the year 1825 he moved to Centerville, now Lithopolis, where he lived an honorable and useful life for 45 years.

He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church of Lithopolis and the organizer of the Sunday

School. Dr. Miner was during his life a prominent and useful man.

The state of Vermont gave to Fairfield County a number of good men, beside Dr. Miner, Dr. Ezra Clarke, Dr. Silas Allen and his four sons, Dr. Torrence, E. B. Merwin, an attorney, and Dr. Paul. William Slade, son of Ex-Governor Slade, was an attorney of Lancaster. Dr. Rogers and Dr. Frisbie.

Other New England states gave us Beecher, Scofield, Sherman, Creed, Foster, Converse, Peck, Whitman, Dr. Hyde, Pennsylvania, McCracken, Kreider and Sanderson. New York gave us Stanbery, Clark and Brasee. Virginia gave us Thos. Ewing and Judge Irvin. All bright, brilliant, educated men, who were chiefly instrumental in establishing the civilization we now enjoy.

JOHN HUMRIGHOUS

For 55 years Mr. Humrighous was an undertaker of Royalton — in that time he buried 2,500 people, within a radius of ten miles. At the time of his death in 1893 he was the second oldest undertaker in the United States. He was born on the Huston farm near Royalton in 1811. He married Magdaline Wagner near Carroll, Ohio.

They were the parents of five children. Their daughter Mary Ann married H. S. Smith, of Bloom township.

John W. married Mary Ann Reber, daughter of Thomas Reber. He is now a retired farmer of Shelbyville, Ill. Irvin married Mary Allen and moved to Shelbyville, Ill.

Lewis married Ellen Murry, Henry married Mary E. Strayer. Henry and Lewis live upon the old home place and carry on their father's old business.

THE ALLEN FAMILY

The Allen family has been prominent in Fairfield County for one hundred years. The pioneer, Dr. Silas Allen, was a man of education and character, and his descendants were numerous, and throughout their long career have maintained the reputation of their distinguished ancestor. Samuel Allen (the first) came to America from Bridgewater, Somerset County, England, in 1620, and settled in Baintree, Massachusetts. His wife's name was Ann, but we can not give the surname. Their son Samuel (the second), was born in 1632. A daughter, Sarah, was born in 1639, married Joseph Standish, a son of Miles Standish, of the "Mayflower." This Samuel, the second, married Sarah Partridge. Their son Samuel (the third), was born in 1660. He married Rebecca Carey in 1685. Their son Samuel (the fourth), was born in 1686. Their son Timothy, was born in 1691, and was the grandfather of General Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame. Rebecca died in 1697, and Samuel (the third), married Mary Alden, a daughter of Joseph, a son of Captain John Alden, made famous by Longfellow in "Miles Standish," and the first man to land on Plymouth Rock. To this union were born six children, viz.: Joseph, in 1701, Benjamin, in 1702, Mary, in 1704, Rebecca, in 1706, Matthew, in 1708, Seth, in 1710. This family, about the year 1727, moved to Connecticut, and settled at Norwich, later they moved to Centerbury, Conn. At Norwich, Joseph Allen married Rebecca Fuller, of Preston. Their son, Barnabas, was born February 24, 1729, at Norwich. Barnabas married Elizabeth Fuller, daughter of Randolph Fuller, in 1752. Their son, Silas, was born in 1754. He was educated and studied medicine.

He married Mary Cleveland, daughter of Samuel Cleveland, May 16, 1776. She was a fourth cousin of Moses Cleveland, the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. She was also related to Grover Cleveland's ancestors. Soon after their marriage, with others of their family, Dr. Allen and wife moved to Middletown, Vermont. Their children were Lemuel, Jared, Rebecca, Anna, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Jedadiah, who was born in 1781, and Whiting, born in 1782.

In the year 1800, Dr. Silas Allen, with his family and several neighbors, in all forty persons, left Middletown, Vermont, for the West, intending to go as far as the Mississippi river. Arriving in Fairfield County, they found the country on Tobey creek so inviting that they concluded to remain there and become permanent settlers. In the course of time Whiting and Benjamin Allen moved with their families to Delaware County, Ohio, where they were prosperous and respected people.

Whiting Allen married Mahitable Searle, one of a family, of the 40 emigrants mentioned. A descendant of this Searle family married a daughter of George Ewing, of Iowa City, Iowa, and resides there in charge of a newspaper.

Amos S. Thomas, of Lancaster, is a great-grandson of Whiting Allen. Mrs. Eliza Meeker was a daughter of Lemuel Allen, and died aged 93 years. Dr. Silas Allen lived an exemplary and useful life in his new home, reared and established his family, and at the age of 71 years, September 7, 1825, departed this life. His body was buried in the grave yard at Royalton.

Jedadiah Allen, fourth son of Dr. Allen and Mary Cleveland, married Sarah Bull, about the year 1803.

Their children were, Rachel, born 1809, Howard, born in 1811, Lyman born in 1813. Rachel became the wife of Thomas Reber, and died near Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Howard married a daughter of John Leist. He was a farmer and successful in business. He was the father of John and Jesse Allen, who now live on the old Allen homestead. Howard was the father of Sarah, widow of the late Henry Reber; Mrs. L. J. Silbaugh is a granddaughter. Lyman Allen married Eliza, daughter of Valentine Reber, in 1836, and spent his life amid the scenes of the early struggles of his pioneer ancestor. His children were Charles, Clinton and Mary, now dead; and Flavius, born in 1842. Magdalene born in 1844, Elnora born in 1846, Ethel born in 1848, Valentine Reber, born in 1851, Rachel born in 1853, and died June 22, 1860, Olive, born in 1858. Lyman Allen died November 16, 1894.

Jedadiah Allen was one of the best known men of Amanda township. He was a fine business man, full of energy and industry, and accumulated a large estate, a part of which he bequeathed to the "Ohio Wesleyan University." The late Jacob Beck was his executor. Jedadiah died September 5, 1856, at his modest home in Royalton.

Valentine Reber Allen married Effie Courtright in the year 1877. She was a daughter of Zephenia Courtright, one of the prominent and well known men of Fairfield County.

Their children are Pearl, now deceased, Eugene Huber, Effie Marie and Mary Etta.

V. R. Allen is one of the respected farmers and citizens of Greenfield township.

Dr. Hogue, Presbyterian, of Columbus, held services at an early day in the home of Lemuel Allen.

So far as known, however, the family are now and have been for three-quarters of a century, Methodists. There are many families in this county connected by blood or marriage with old historic American families, and none more prominently so, than the Allen family. Harding and Jerome Allen were sons of Lemuel. They both moved to Delaware County, Ohio, and later Jerome moved to Shelbyville, Illinois.

COLE BROTHERS

Thomas Cole, and a brother, Broad Cole, came to Fairfield County in the year 1801, and settled in Amanda Township. They came from Huntington County, Penn.

Broad Cole was a Methodist, and Bishop Asbury, on his first journey to Ohio in 1803, preached at his cabin in the afternoon of a week day.

Mr. Broad Cole did not remain many years in this county, but moved to Pickaway County, where he died and was buried.

His son Shadrick was a man of some prominence and was a Methodist preacher of local reputation. A son of Shadrick Cole moved to Nebraska. Thomas Cole, born March 15, 1757, was one of the prominent early citizens of Amanda Township, and he lived there during his life. His son Broad Cole married a daughter of Samuel Peters and lived and died upon the farm now owned by Felix Swope. His son Thomas Cole of Amanda Township is one of the intelligent and worthy men of the township and an old school Baptist preacher of more than local reputation.

RUSHVILLE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH ABOUT ITS PIONEERS.

THE village of Rushville was laid out at an early day by a man named Montgomery and Joseph Turner, latter being owner of the land. Montgomery kept a tavern there as early as 1804. A man named Owens was the first merchant. What became of him or his family is not known. A man named Plummer erected the first mill near the village.

The descendants of Turner still reside in the village or in the county.

Daniel Baker, one of the most prominent men of the early period, was a native of Maryland. When a young man he learned the trade of a carpenter with William Duffield of Lancaster, whose dwelling stood where the courthouse now stands. He married Mary McNamee of Walnut township, and lived for a time on the farm now owned by Mrs. Boyer, on the Salem pike. There his son Milton was born November 28, 1815. Daniel Baker moved to Rushville in the year 1817, and died there in the year 1855.

He was during his life a very highly esteemed citizen and a very zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He built their house of worship in Rushville, but in what year we cannot state.

As late as 1821 the Methodists worshipped at Richland chapel near Daniel Stevenson's.

Baker was a fine carpenter and built most of the early homes in and about Rushville. His son, Milton Baker, a very exemplary citizen, is now in his 84th

year, the oldest man of Rushville, having lived there 82 years. He has had a long life and it has been a useful and honorable one. A daughter of Daniel Baker married a McFee; they are the parents of Wilber and Homer McFee of Lancaster, Ohio.

The wife of Daniel Baker was a daughter of Thomas McNamee of Walnut township. He owned the land where Henry Musser now lives. There were several McNamee brothers; Job and Adam lived in Walnut, George and Moses lived and died in Maryland.

The McNamees were prominent people and the owners of good land. One of their sisters married a Shane and one of his daughters was the first wife of James Ashbrook.

Job McNamee of Kankakee, Illinois, is a son of Job, Sr. A sister of Job was the first wife of the late John Lamb. The second wife of John Lamb was the Widow Gafford of Baltimore, Ohio.

John Baker, a brother of Daniel, was once county recorder of this county. His wife was a daughter of Judge Swayze. Another brother was Rev. Job Baker, who was an early Methodist preacher in this vicinity, but went South, and after a long career, died in Texas.

Rev. Henry Baker and Rev. Samuel Baker, nephews of Daniel Baker, were Methodist preachers. Rev. Henry Baker was stationed in Lancaster, Ohio, in the year 1840. J. H. Baker, son of Rev. Henry Baker, became a newspaper man and was elected Secretary of State for Ohio and Minnesota some thirty or more years since. He now resides at Mankato, Minn.

As has been stated, Owens was the first merchant. In 1821 there came to Rushville one who soon became

its distinguished and well known merchant, William Coulson. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Rushville from the town of Barnesville. He was a brother-in-law of Hon. John Davenport, who at one time was a member of Congress from Ohio. William Coulson transacted a very large business for 20 years. Sold many goods and dealt largely in tobacco. When the Ohio Canal was completed in 1831 he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Michael Ruffner, and opened a store in Baltimore. He also built a large warehouse and a flouring mill. The warehouse is still standing but useless for that purpose. William Wing was a rival of the firm, and they made a very disastrous failure in 1841 or 1842.

Mr. Coulson never recovered from this failure, and resorted to teaching school for a living. He was an effective local preacher of the Methodist Church. He was a man of fine presence, of fine mind and well informed. He lived beyond the age of 90 years.

His children were Louisa, who married Michael Ruffner, and died in Baltimore, Ohio. Mike Ruffner, before going to Baltimore, ran a small store in Pleasantville, Ohio; he had formerly kept a tin and copper shop in Rushville. After the death of his wife, he courted and married a girl who lived with William Wing, and with her moved to Greenup, Illinois, and set up for a doctor without much preparation for so responsible a profession. His body was buried at the cemetery near Casey, Illinois, along with many other Fairfield County people.

Ann Coulson married Dr. Hyde, the most prominent man of Rushville, and a very fine scholar.

Mary Coulson married G. W. Ritchie, who was a merchant in partnership with his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Coulson.

Susan married W. B. Lewis, who was a merchant and justice of the peace; they reared a nice family. Dr. Lewis and John Lewis, the merchant, both of Rushville, are their sons.

Lydia Coulson married for her first husband, Joel Beckwith of Somerset, Ohio. For her second husband, she married Lewis Peters of Nebraska, Pickaway County. She is still living, the widow of Mr. Peters, with her step-son Dr. Peters.

Nathaniel Coulson succeeded his father in business, with G. W. Ritchie as his partner, and later he was in business for himself. Late in life he moved to Edina, Missouri, where he died.

Thomas Coulson married for his first wife a Miss Tallman of Greenfield township. She was said to be the handsomest young woman in Fairfield County. For his second wife he married a daughter of the late Joshua Clarke. He has lived in the West for over 45 years. For some years he lived at Trinidad, Colorado, where he died a short time ago.

John Davenport Coulson was a school teacher, and died while yet a young man.

William Coulson, Jr., died before he had attained his majority.

The grandchildren of William Coulson are numerous and highly respected people.

Some years after the coming of Coulson to Rushville, C. G. Wilson & Co., of Zanesville, opened a store there. This store was managed by Gilbert McFadden, who in time became the sole proprietor. He lived in Rushville many years, an honest, upright life, and

after the war, moved to Hillsboro, Ohio. He died in a few years after settling in Hillsboro.

William Reed of Baltimore, Maryland, came to Rushville about 1850, and opened a store, which he operated a few years. He then closed out and removed to Chicago, Illinois.

W. B. Lewis was a merchant in Rushville for a number of years. He was a good citizen, but did not leave much of an estate.

Rev. Henry Fernandes was a pioneer preacher and a very popular one for many years in Fairfield County. In his old age he ran a small store in Rushville. After his death his daughters became teachers in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mansfield & Kelley were merchants in Rushville in 1840. Brooke & Lewis were there in 1849 and 1850. Joseph G. Nourse, a well educated man and a very thorough business man, was a merchant for several years in Rushville, going there in about the year 1851. From there he moved to Cincinnati, where he died of smallpox. He married a daughter of the late Orren Abbott of this county.

William Hutchinson, Asa Dennison and Bud Kerr were merchants in later years.

Dr. Simon Hyde and the elder Turner were the early physicians of Rushville, and Dr. Nathaniel Wait still earlier in West Rushville. Dr. Wait was the father-in-law of the late John Van Zandt.

Rushville is located upon a high bluff, just where Rush Creek enters the great canyon, which is the wonder and admiration of all who visit the locality. Here is the high bridge, 45 feet above the waters of Rush Creek. It is an interesting old town, one of the earliest of the county, the home and trading point of

many famous old pioneers, whose names even will be lost to history, unless soon gathered up and preserved in some permanent form.

This generation cannot learn too much of the history of the prominent people of forty or fifty years ago. Dr. Simon Hyde, late of Rushville, Ohio, father of Eber Hyde and Mrs. Dr. Lewis, of this city, was a giant in intellect, a famous scholar and an eminent physician of that period. When quite a young man two of his brothers were sent to college. Young Simon was not of robust health, and remained with his parents upon their farm near Norwich, Connecticut. As his brothers laid aside their books, he took them up and alone and unaided mastered the college course. He was a fine Latin, Hebrew and Greek scholar, and was especially fine in mathematics. Of the latter, astronomy was his favorite. During his long life he was a student of the Bible, and always read it either in the Latin, Greek or Hebrew. At about the age of twenty-three years, he left his Connecticut home and made his way the best he could on foot to Ohio. This was about the year 1815. On leaving home he said to his mother: "You will find in my trunk some old papers which you may be interested in after I am gone." Like all mothers under similar circumstances, she lost no time in mastering the contents of the trunk. Among other interesting papers found was a complete almanac, calculated for twenty years, as perfect as any professor of astronomy could have made it. His first stopping place in Ohio was Franklinton, on the Scioto river. He remained there two years, but was so afflicted with chills, that he concluded to try the hill country, and removed to Rushville, where he continued to reside until his death. There he taught school and

completed his medical studies. He became a very popular and successful physician, and his practice extended over a very large extent of country. He would call to see a patient ten miles distant, would then be called upon to go further, and in this way his trips often extended over two or three days. He was somewhat eccentric, but possessed a generous heart. At about the age of forty years he married a daughter of William Coulson, then one of the prominent merchants of Fairfield County. This union was blessed with eleven children, four dying in infancy. The sons were Dr. William Hyde, of Detroit; Eber, of Lancaster; Solon, of Columbus; Joseph K., of Rushville, and Rodney, of Adams county, Ohio. The daughters were Mrs. Dr. Lewis, of Lancaster, and Mrs. Harmon, of Columbus, Ohio. His boys were principally taught by their father, in which employment he spent his leisure hours, and in which he took great delight. He was a strong, rugged-looking man, kind and affectionate to his family. His daughter Mary (Mrs. Lewis) was educated at Lee Female College, Massachusetts. Dr. Hyde was a man of great endurance, and of great physical strength.

"He never felt fear."

This was demonstrated on one occasion in a very singular and dramatic manner. He was called to visit, in great haste, one of the Wilsons, just west of West Rushville, and as he approached the old bridge over Rush Creek, not so high as the present one, he saw a drove of cattle near the west end. He pushed on, however, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the drover, who urged him frantically to stop. Seeing the doctor determined to cross first, he took off his coat and met him in the center of the bridge, and caught

his horse by the bridle. The doctor very cooly dismounted, and remarking, "I will teach you better than to stop a doctor in a hurry to visit a patient," picked up the drover, raised him over the bridge railing, and dropped him into the water, some ten feet below. Then, as calmly as he got down, he mounted his horse and rode off. Dr. Hyde died at the advanced age of 79 years. His life was pure and honorable, devoted to his family, and to the good of his fellow men. The poor and unfortunate always found in him a friend. The good that he did lives after him.

"Greater is he that easeth men of their pains, than he that taketh cities."—*Oriental Proverb.*

OLD TIME TAVERNS.

MANY of the first taverns of Lancaster and Fairfield County had odd, and to the present generation, singular names.

Historical characters and animals were drawn upon without stint, and by long association, many of those dear old names revive in the aged and middle-aged sweet memories of the past and associates and friends long since gathered to their fathers.

One of the most striking signs of the early period was that of Samuel Graybill, two miles out of Lancaster, on Columbus pike, where the old home still stands. This tavern was called the Green Tree. And there was painted on the sign a large tree, and a pack of hounds, and Graybill on horseback, with a fox on a leaning tree, ready to spring. Fox hunting was the joy of Graybill's life.

Another country sign was the Blue Ball, at the Rock Mill, where George Lantz now lives. This was kept by King, famous for his good fare. One of the early signs was that of Jacob Beck, on Columbus street, where Wm. Getz now lives. On his sign was a large Buck, and with the name of Jacob Beck.

The F. A. Shaffer tavern was in early days called the Washington, with a picture of the general on the sign. Another Washington tavern was in Thornville, kept for some time by Dr. Mayne, before he became a doctor, and settled in Basil. We refer to the father of the late Dr. Wash. Mayne.

Jacob Walters kept tavern some years where the Betz house now stands. He called his house the William Tell, after the famous hero of a Swiss legend. There was a picture of the famous myth with drawn cross-bow and arrow. Col. Noble's tavern was called the Union as early as 1819. It was a log house, but weatherboarded. It burned down in 1832 or '33, and a new brick building of two stories was erected in its place. This was called the Phœnix, after the fabled bird of heathen mythology; presumably because it had risen from the ashes of the old Union. This tavern was owned by a company — and in about five years it was sold to Darius Tallmadge, and by him greatly improved, and the name changed to "Tallmadge House." Another famous hostelry was where the Mithoff now stands. The sign was ornamented with the picture of a large swan. Col. Sager was one of the famous landlords of this inn. There was an old-time tavern on the north side of Main street, near the canal, called the "Golden Sun," with a picture of that luminary in a blaze of glory.

Another old tavern sign will be remembered by a few of our readers. The "Black Horse," kept by Allen House, on East Main street. The building stood near where the fine Binninger residence now stands. No one could go down Main street east and fail to see the black horse. House is said to have entertained Gen. Santa Anna on his way to Washington, incognito, after his battle of San Jacinto.

One of the famous old-time taverns was kept by the Nyes, in Tarlton, and another by Col. Sager, of Oakland. Col. Sager's wife was a Smith, cousin of Robert, of Pleasant township. The Nyes preserved

for forty years two autograph letters from Henry Clay, who always took his meals at their house.

The good old names are now out of fashion, and only exist in memory, and the modern styles predominate. Such as Hotel Martin, The Kirn, The Mithoff.

The modern hotels excel the old in comfort and convenience, but you cannot convince old-timers that the good fare and good cheer of the old taverns were not the best.

In the old bar room at Fred Shaffer's more than a dozen travelers have been seated and made comfortable, and the evening spent in enjoyable conversation. At least six lawyers have been known to lodge in one room at old-time taverns, and while a game of cards amused the players, the others with a single candle prepared their cases for the next day.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY FAIR.

THE GREAT AGRICULTURAL ATTRACTION OF SOUTHERN OHIO.

THE first county fair was held in the year 1852, There had, some years previous, been an effort made to organize a fair, but it did not succeed, although some prominent men were at the head of it.

John T. Brasee, John Reber, Daniel Kutz, Darius Tallmadge, John Shaeffer, Isaac Claypool, John Van Pearse, Daniel Keller, David Huber, John Gill, James W. Pearse, and the Ashbrooks were the leading men in the enterprise, and gave it their time freely, and the full benefit of their example and influence.

The site was on what is now known as the Caffee addition to Lancaster. Eight acres were fenced off, the canal answering for the west side fence. John Reber purchased a boat load of lumber in Cleveland to build the fence. This lumber he afterwards sold with very little loss, and the society did not have much to pay.

John Reber was the first president, Judge John S. Brasee the first secretary, and John Shaeffer the first treasurer.

On the second day John T. Brasee delivered a prepared speech to a large and attentive audience. Capt. Joshua Clarke pronounced it the finest speech that he had ever heard. Judge Brasee remembers the speech and says that it was a fine effort.

The premiums offered were small, compared with those paid now, but they drew a fine exhibit of stock.

Brasee, Reber, D. Kutz, D. Huber, John Gill and Ashbrooks were exhibitors of fine stock. The entire receipts amounted to $825. This sum paid the premiums and all expenses.

James W. Pearse exhibited a saddle horse, ridden by his daughter, now Mrs. Matlack, of Lancaster, then a bright and handsome young woman. An accident of some kind caused her to be thrown from her horse, but she was not injured.

In 1853 Mr. Reber purchased the Wright farm, and reserving 13 acres for a fair ground, sold the farm again at a price that gave him the 13 acres without cost to the society.

On this spot, with many additions, the fair has been held for forty-six years. John T. Brasee wrote the original constitution, and it was adopted at a meeting held at Shaeffer's hotel.

Reber, D. Kutz, David Huber and Brasee at that time were breeders of fine shorthorn cattle, and Brasee of mules.

From this small beginning referred to, the fair has grown to vast proportions. The early fairs were noted for very large displays of good horses in all classes. At several fairs the number of horse entries was in excess of two hundred, and this at a time when trotting, as it is now understood, was unknown. Reber's splendid stud of thoroughbred horses was always a great attraction.

Of the outsiders who never held office in the society, but who worked for the interests of the fair for weeks at a time, Dr. Davidson, druggist, is one of the most noted. Dr. Davidson for many years exhibited fine horses, dropping in after Reber's death.

The old-timers are nearly all gone, and a new generation runs and patronizes our fair. It is still a very live institution, and in good hands. Men are at the helm who wear the mantle of the pioneers in the work with becoming grace and honor.

In the years 1858 and 1859 John A. Fettus was the President, C. M. L. Wiseman, Secretary, and Joseph C. Kinkead Treasurer, there were over 200 horses shown for premiums in the ring. Among them "Old Hoiatoga" and a splendid array of his colts from one to four years of age, the best among them "Chieftain" owned by Brown of Thonville. Sold as a five year old to Sam Crim for $1800.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY IN THE WEST.

SOME OF ITS SONS WHO HAVE OBTAINED DISTINCTION WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE great West is well sprinkled with Fairfield County people. The traveler can scarcely stop anywhere without meeting their smiling, friendly faces. They greet the visitor from the heart and their hospitality is unbounded.

Of those who have become wealthy and attained prominent positions and influence in financial circles, Andrew Jackson Snyder, of Kansas City, Missouri, is the most striking and distinguished figure. His youth was one of toil and hardship, but he was honest and industrious. Before he had attained his majority, he was at work on the farm of the late Frederick Lamb, of Walnut township, at ten dollars per month.

Tiring of the farm, he started for the West, and falling in with a recruiting officer, he enlisted in the regular army and served five years. He was a fine specimen of the physical man, tall and well proportioned, and was one of the finest types of the athletic American soldier. When he left the army he settled in Montana, then a wild and lawless country. He was soon elected sheriff of his county, an office that then required nerve, strength, courage, and good common sense. The office was no sinecure, for he had to deal with toughs, outlawed characters, robbers and murderers.

Through the perilous times of his official life he faithfully performed his duty and brought many men

to justice. In his official career he accumulated some money and concluded to go to Missouri, which he did. There he met, wooed, won and married a good woman. Kansas City was then attracting the attention of enterprising men and thither he went. He soon became a leading dealer in cattle and prominent at the stock yards. He prospered and invested in land, stocked it with cattle, and soon earned the title of "Cattle King." His ranch on the plains was said to contain 45,000 acres. He became interested in one of the leading banking institutions of the city and soon was elected its president, a position he still holds. He has long been rated a very wealthy man. Fairfield County has sent out few men (if any) who have been as successful in life as the poor boy of fifty years ago, known as Andy Snider of Indian Creek, Richland township. He is devoted to his family, has a fine home and lives in style becoming to his position and wealth. His wife is one of the accomplished and fine looking women of her adopted city. She is the daughter of Noah Beery and the grand-daughter of John Beery, brother of George and Abraham Beery.

Her father moved to northwest Missouri many years ago.

Two sons blessed their union, one of whom, a fine young man, died just as he was budding into manhood.

The other son is a promising man. He married the daughter of General Richard Oglesby, the bosom friend of Abraham Lincoln and a distinguished ex-soldier.

Fairfield County gave two other men to Missouri who achieved distinction. Samuel Reber and John W.

Noble. Judge Reber was a son of Valentine Reber, a very prominent pioneer, and was born near Royalton, Ohio. He received a good education and studied law in Lancaster. After admission to the bar he removed to St. Louis, Mo. Here he practiced his profession with success and closed his career on the Common Pleas bench. Judge Reber married a daughter of Gen. Wm. J. Reese. He left a widow and a large family of children. He was himself a member of a very large family of brothers and sisters, all of whom filled honorable and respected positions in life. The best known of his brothers in this county were Thomas and Henry. Lyman Allen, Wm. L. Clement and Andrew Peters were brothers-in-law. Of this large family but two survive, Mrs. Huber, of Seneca County and Joseph, of Independence, Mo.

His brother John was at the time of his death one of the wealthiest men in Pickaway County.

John W. Noble was a son of Col. John Noble, one of the pioneers of Lancaster, and for years an honored citizen of both Columbus and Cincinnati. His son John was born in Lancaster a year or two before the Colonel took up his residence in Columbus. We can barely claim him as a Lancaster boy, and must divide the honors with Columbus. His youth was spent both in Columbus and Cincinnati. We do not know where he studied law or when he settled in St. Louis. This is known, however. He graduated at Miami University and was a classmate of President Harrison. The acquaintance then formed ripened into friendship and had much to do with his selection in after years as Secretary of the Interior. He was a very capable Cabinet officer, and those who had occasion to meet him pronounced him a courtly gentleman. He returned

to St. Louis and resumed the practice of law. His brother, Henry Clay Noble, another Lancaster boy, practiced law in Columbus and was for some years a partner of Henry Stanbery.

ENOCH BEERY SEITZ

Enoch Beery Seitz, son of Daniel Seitz, who died in this county was born near Berne, Fairfield County, Ohio, in the year 1841. His parents were farmers and the widow moved from Fairfield to Darke County, where young Seitz was brought up. He graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1870.

He was a teacher in the public schools of Greenville for a number of years. He early displayed great aptness for mathematics and devoted his leisure hours to solving the hidden mysteries of numbers. He was a contributor to several magazines devoted to mathematics, among them the Mathematical Visitor and the Educational Times, of London, England. His original investigations astonished the world and he was soon classed as one of the great mathematicians of the world. He furnished over five hundred model solutions to the School Visitor, in which he displayed great ingenuity and ability.

His special branches were "Average and Probabilities," and in them he was acknowledged the superior of any man in the whole world.

He ranked with and stood side by side with Woolhome, the mathematical champion of England. He was a born mathematician, and when a mere boy astonished his teachers by displaying an ability beyond their comprehension.

In the year 1880 he was the fifth American to be honored by being elected a member of the London Mathematical Society.

For some time previous to his death he was a professor of mathematics at the State Normal School of Missouri, located at Kirksville.

This brilliant young man died in the prime of life, aged 37 years, in the year 1883. His fame is world wide and his works will endure forever. His remains were buried at Greenville, the scene of his early labors and triumphs.

Dr. Williams, of this county, was a great mathematician, but he did not come in contact or touch with the mathematicians of the world, hence his reputation is local, while the name of his friend is known and honored wherever mathematics is taught throughout the world.

The mother of Prof. Seitz was a Beery, a prominent family in this county for nearly 100 years. She was a daughter of Abraham Beery, of Rush Creek.

GREENFIELD ACADEMY,

ONE OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY'S EARLY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. A FULL LIST OF STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED THIS POPULAR SCHOOL.

GREENFIELD ACADEMY was the most celebrated and deservedly popular institution of learning known to Fairfield County.

It was founded by Dr. John Williams in the year 1835, and ran a successful career of eleven years, closing in the year 1846.

Dr. Williams was one of the great scholars and educators of the time, and he drew about him and to his school many young men who had a thirst for learning, and who subsequently filled honorable positions in life.

We give herewith the names of students who attended Greenfield Academy, alphabetically arranged and without regard to the term or years of their attendance. There is no measure of value for such services as Dr. John Williams rendered to the people of this county during his useful life.

STUDENTS OF GREENFIELD

Albright, Henry.
Albright, Jacob.
Albright, John.
Anderson, Boliver.
Anderson, S. H.
Arnold, Doctor.
Ashbrook, E. P., who is now living at Windsor, Illinois.
Atwater, De W. C.
Atwood, John.
Beck, Geo. W.
Beery, Geo. W., who was a lawyer of Upper Sandusky, where he died recently.
Beery, Simon, who died at Urbana, Ohio.
Biddison, A.

Black, Charles.
Black, Henry.
Black, John.
Black, D. S.
Bookwalter, Rev. Isaac H.
Brasee, John S., an eminent lawyer of Lancaster, Ohio.
Brook, James, of Greenfield.
Brundidge, J. H.
Breck, Samuel.
Bush, Samuel G.
Campbell, Jas.
Carlisle, Jas. B.
Carlisle, Jefferson.
Carlisle, Basil W., was a prominent citizen of this county, filling with credit many important poistions.
Carlisle, Jas., died out in Arkansas many years ago.
Carnoy, Theo. W.
Cherry, John.
Carnes, Wm.
Carnes, Arthur.
Carpenter, Doctor David, of Chicago.
Carpenter, H. W.
Chaney, Oliver P.
Chaney, Hugh.
Chaney, James.
Claypool, Isaac.
Clemens, Alfred.
Clement, Jos. W.
Cole, Rev. Thos.
Collins, John A.
Collins, Jesse.
Coulson, Henry.
Cunningham, Jno.
Darnell, of Groveport.
Davidson, Dr. A.
Dennison, Nelson W., studied law, married Miss Manson, moved to Iowa, where he died.
Drake, Rev. Lem.
Dubble, Henry.
Ewing, David.
Ewing, John.
Ewing, Thos., recently killed by an accident in New York City. He had a distinguished career, was Judge of the Supreme Court of Kansas, a major general, a member of Congress, and a distinguished lawyer.
Finck, Elias.
Finkbone, W. H.
Finnefrock, T. P.
Flattery, Jonathan.
Flattery, Josiah.
Freed, Abraham. Mr. Freed, or Prof. Freed, was a farmer and teacher all his life. He was a ripe scholar and a successful educator.
Garaghty, Edw.
Graybill, Edward, who some years since was the treasurer of Fairfield county.

Graybill, Isaac.
Graybill, Samuel G., became Clerk of the Court for Shelby County, Ill. He married a Carlisle.
Glasscock, Samuel.
Green, Thomas.
Greiner, Christian.
Greiner, Jacob.
Grubb, John Q. A.
Harrison, Dixon A.
Harrison, Jonas.
Havens, Joseph.
Hay, Peter.
Hay, Joseph.
Hedges, Samuel.
Huber, George.
Hendershott, John.
Hooker, Jared.
Hooker, Richard.
Hooker, Samuel.
Homrighouse, L.
Huber, Horace.
Hutton, John.
Hutton, Wm.
Hite, Geo.
Ingman, Henry.
Irvin, John.
Jenkins, Wm.
Keller, Simon P.
Kemerer, Em'l.
Kistler, Reuben.
Kerns, Isaac.
Kreider, E. C., now the postmaster of Jacksonville, Illinois.
Langworthy, O. P.
Lewis, Ed., Chillicothe.
Lefever, H. C.
Lockart, Thomas, married a sister of E. C. Kreider and moved to California, where he died.
Lyle, Aaron.
McCleery, Jas.
McNeill, Dr. Robt.
McNeill, Robt.
McFarland, John.
Martin, Evi.
Martin, Samuel.
Miller, Jas.
Miller, Joab.
Miller, W. B.
Miller, John C.
Moore, Levi.
Nourse, Jos. G.
Orman, Henry.
Pence, David.
Poorman, Daniel.
Perry, Horace.
Perry, O. H.
Peters, Zebulon.
Peters, Newton.
Palmer, D.
Peters, Wilson, of Marion, Ohio.
Radebaugh, John.
Renshaw, Jos.
Roland, Samuel.
Salter, William.
Sanderson, St. C.
Sanderson, Alex.
Sanderson, Geo.
Schleich, Newton.
Shaeffer, Chas .F.
Shaeffer, Fr. W.
Shaeffer, John.
Shaeffer, Henry.
Shaeffer, Dr. A. H.

Shisler, Reuben.
Shisler, Emanuel.
Shisler, Abraham.
Staley, J. J.
Sites, Geo. L.
Smith, Amos.
Sprague, N. H.
Stage, Napoleon.
Stanbury, of Greenfield.
Sweitzer, John.
Strunk, Gabriel.
Talbot, Edward.
Talbot, Benjamin.
Tallmadge, Jas., son of Darius Tallmadge, and brother of T. W. Tallmadge, of Washington. He went first to California, thence to South America, where he died.
Tallman, Douglas.
Tallman, brother of Douglas.
Tong, H. B.
Trowbridge, Reese.
Van Meter, Ezra.
Van Pearse, John.
Wagenhals, Dr. Philip M., a once distinguished physician of Lancaster. He died in Columbus, O.
Weakley, Otho
Weaver, Samuel.
Weaver, Solomon.
White, Thomas.
Whitehurst, M. C.
Wickizer, John, studied law with H. H. Hunter, and moved to city of Bloomington, Illinois, where he became Mayor.
Williams, Alfred, now a clerk in State Department, Washington, D. C. The only son of Dr. John Williams He was at one time prosecuting attorney of this county. He married Miss Hoffler, niece of H. H. Hunter.
Williams, Willis.
Williams, James.
Williamson, Levi.
Wilson, Ambrose.
Wright, Silas H., late Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Fairfield County.
Williams, E. C.
Wright, Wm.
Wygum, Geo. J.
Zink, and
Zimmerman, supposed to be of Lancaster

MISCELLANEOUS

Courtright.
Rev. Gast and McCarty.
Nigh, Elias, was a merchant of Lancaster a few years; he then studied law and moved to Ironton, Ohio.
Scott, Rev. Wm.

Glick, Elias.
Wilson, Thos. A.
Hamilton, Geo.
Hunter, James.
Flattery, Lucas.
Coleman, Michael.
Courtright, Cyrus.
Sharrk, Wm.
Finkbone, Henry.
Beall, Rev. Isaac.
Pugh, Jas.
Lewis, E. E.
Forgay, Jas.
Collins, Enoch.
Tomlinson, Aaron.
Oren, Jesse.
Peters, Jas. W.
Iles, Jacob.
Flattery, Wm. S.
Graham, Benj. R.
Huntwork, Jacob.
Twigg, John F.
Ford, John T.
Griffith, Jos.
Nisley, A.
Fling, Geo.
Jones, David.
Culp, Lewis.
McNeill, Corbin.
Meyers, Lewis.
Meason, Isaac.
Foster, F. A., Jr.
Hardy, Thos. E.
Pratt, F. H.
Havens, Jos. M.
Schneider, John.
Kerns, Abner.
Griffith, David.
Griffith, James.
Beery, Samuel S.
Koontz, S. C.
Beach, Thos.
Reedy, Conrad.
Cox, John.
Ricketts, Jesse.
Julian, L. F.
Benton, O.
Buchanan, Wilson.
Crawford, of Crawford county, O.
Nigh, Jared.
Stripe, Jacob.
Soliday, John; he studied medicine and enlisted in the Union army; died near Savannah, Ga.
Albright, Geo.
Hoshor, W.
Runner, F. A.
Harmon, John.
Young, Wm.
Peters, Henry W.
Paul, Truman E.
Meason, Elijah.
Seeds, James.
Poorman, Henry H.
Snively, Wm. J.
Collins, Philemon.
Fairchild, Wm. W.
Connell, Col. John M., studied law and lived most of his life in Lancaster; he was the first Colonel of the 17th Ohio, Union army; he was also a member of the Ohio State Senate.
Shaw, Virgil E.
Gierhart, Melvin.
Ebright, Enoch.

Peters, Sam G.
Black, Wm. H.
Benadum, Aaron.
Allen, Theodore.
Carr, Richard.
Newkirk, Michael.
Havens, Isaac B.
Walters, Jacob M.
Rutherford, C. W.
Schneider, Henry.
Welsheimer, Phil.
Reber, Henry, of Pick–away.
Henderson, David.
Miller, Jonathan.
Daugherty, Wm.
Baughman, Oliver.
Tallman, LaFayette.
Rockey, Esq. L. L.

The little red brick school house, known as Greenfield Academy, was torn down a few years since and a frame dwelling erected in its place. The old building was about five miles distant from Lancaster, on the Carroll pike, and just a few yards this side of the Presbyterian church in Greenfield township. Of the boys whose names have been recorded, but few remain. Death has claimed the large majority of them. Dr. David Carpenter, Dr. H. W. Carpenter, Judge Brasee, Oliver P. Chaney, E. C. Kreider, are well known men. E. P. Ashbrook, now more than four score, is living in Illinois. Isaac Claypool is also one of the living, as is L. L. Rockey, of Liberty. David Pence and Samuel H. Anderson are well known farmers of Pleasant township.

There is a tradition that James G. Blaine attended Greenfield Academy, but it is a mistake. Mr. Blaine, while on the car in full view of the old brick academy, said to the writer, "I did not attend the school of Dr. Williams, I was only a visitor in Lancaster in 1840."

EARLY PEDAGOGUES.

SOME EARLY AND WORTHY TEACHERS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

WE will name a few teachers of old time who were good scholars, especially in certain lines, and many of them taught fairly well. The schools of the period we refer to were taught in log school houses, benches without backs, with writing desk along the wall; many of the houses were poorly heated and destitute of every comfort or convenience. The scholars ranged from six years up to stalwart men and women of about twenty-one years. Many of them were rude and unruly and went to school for fun. The teacher who kept good order was rare and he had his hands full. The rod, a good hickory, was relied upon by the teacher. In many cases boys were flogged unmercifully—they deserved it, and parents seldom interfered. Indeed, it was customary for fathers to tell their boys, if your are whipped at school and I hear of it you will get another at home."

There was one well authenticated case when the teacher was told that he could never manage the school and the names of the rowdy boys were given to him. He procured a few good hickory withes and on the first day of school he met the boys at the door, asking each his name. He severely flogged each one and told them that that was the way he commenced, and if necessary he would keep it up. The parents did not complain and he conducted the school without any trouble. The boys who received the flogging had

broken up two or three schools. Then schools were a very poor place to study, but if the teacher had a fair chance, good places to get instruction, and the ambitious boy thirsting for learning fared very well in spite of his surroundings. Occasionally a teacher could be found unworthy of the name. A school was once taught in Pleasant township by one of this class. A visitor noticed a Latin book on his desk and inquired if he taught Latin. He replied in the negative and his attention was called to the book. He then remarked that one of his scholars had used that book for his reading lesson since he came to the school—and he thought the language was rather strange. On another occasion one of his scholars came to him to explain a page of his arithmetic devoted to bookkeeping. The teacher told him that he could not explain the matter as it referred to surveying. We are pleased to know that there were not many such teachers, even among the old-timers. To the list of old teachers we must add the names of Thomas Ewing and Hocking H. Hunter—their teaching was only temporary. One of the greatest liberties taken with the teacher by the scholars, and tolerated, and in many cases encouraged and promoted by the parents, was the barring out of the master at Christmas time, if he refused to treat the school. Two or three bushels of apples were generally more than sufficient to satisfy their wants. If the teacher refused—and they often did—the door was barred, the windows defended and the master kept out until he relented, if it required a whole week. This custom was universal 60 years ago—all old men remember it.

In the Reber district, south of Royalton, one of the old fashioned Irishmen referred to previously, was bar-

red out. He came to the school house and demanded entrance. The reply was, treat and you can come in. Faith and I will, but it will be meself, he replied, and wended his way to Royalton and began to get quite tipsy. This was kept up for a day or two. On one occasion he climbed to the roof and placed a board over the chimney in order to smoke the boys out. A few of the parents who were near got upon the roof, took the old fellow by the heels, swung him clear of the building and threatened to drop him to the ground if he did not agree to treat.

This was one of the crude things peculiar to pioneer times—what was fun to them would be called rough and vulgar now.

One of the greatest features of the old-time schools was the spelling match, one school against another, or the half of one school against the other half. These matches created great excitement and filled the houses. There were numerous scholars in a township who could spell every word in Webster's American spelling book.

The father of James Buchanan, of Basil, was one of the oldest teachers of this county, and a worthy man. The father of Thomas Pugh was a well known teacher and brought up two of his sons to the same profession.

Isaac Kerns, more recently a commissioner of this county, was a teacher for many years.

All have passed to the great beyond and many of them have been forgotten. Would that the names of all could be rescued from oblivion and placed upon a tablet of enduring bronze, that the children of this and succeeding generations might at least read the names of those who in times past taught the young idea of their forefathers how to shoot.

The Centennial History gives a very full account of Lancaster teachers.

The schools of pioneer days were not numerous. Previous to 1830, when our common school system was adopted by the Ohio legislature, all schools depended upon private subscription. A teacher was selected and employed and the parents of each scholar paid his or their proportion of the expense. Parents too poor to pay tuition had to be content with such instruction as they could give their children at home, and in most cases this was very limited.

In this day of good schools and thorough teaching it is a mistake to suppose that the early schools, few as they were, were without merit and ability on the part of the teachers.

Thomas Ewing bears wholesome and worthy testimony to the ability and scholarship of his first teacher in those early days—an Irishman whom he gratefully remembered.

There were many teachers in Ohio and Fairfield County in the early days who came from Ireland or were sons of Irish parents. They were good teachers and good scholars—especially were they good in grammar and mathematics. But unfortunately, many of them were intemperate and rather dissolute in their habits; often bachelors who tramped from one neighborhood to another—and like the old minstrel immortalized by Walter Scott, welcome wherever they happened to stop or tarry to teach a school. An Irishman named Welsh was an early teacher of this class and he was a great favorite.

One of the first men to teach school in this county was John Goldthwait. The school was in the McCleery district in Greenfield township. Goldthwait

came from Massachusetts, having been born in the city of Springfield. He came to this county from Athens, where he had taught in the year 1801. He died near New Salem in the year 1829. He was a good man and upon his modest tombstone is inscribed his hope of immortality. He was a lover of fruit and the people of Fairfield County owe him a debt of gratitude on that score. He established a nursery and brought from Marietta the scions of Golden Pippen, Newtown Pippin, Seek-no-Farther, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, American Golden Russet or Pearmain and that rare apple, the Vanderver. He planted the first orchard in the county on the old Levering farm near the camp ground.

Peter McMullen was one of the early teachers, a very successful one and a good scholar.

New England, Maryland, New York and Virginia gave to Fairfield County several teachers of the class referred to.

John T. Brasee and Salmon Shaw were able teachers, but better educated than the class referred to.

James Allen, of Maryland, came to this country at a very early day and settled in Walnut township. He was a good common school teacher, and beloved and remembered by his pupils.

Simon Ortman was another old-time teacher. He also came to Walnut township from Maryland.

Josiah Smith came from Connecticut and for several years taught school. Late in life he was a prominent citizen of Hardin County.

Father Monroe was a good teacher of the early period of the common schools. He came from New England. One of his last schools was taught in Bremen.

A man named Brent taught school for years in the neighborhood of Pleasantville. He came from Winchester, Va. A brother of his was cashier of the Bank of the Valley of Virginia. Brent was dissipated, but withal a good teacher.

Dr. Simon Hyde was one of the early teachers and the best scholar at that time in the county. He came from Connecticut.

Father Bryan, long a resident of Pleasantville, was an Irishman, a fair scholar and a good teacher. He was the grandfather of Dr. Gilliam, the eminent surgeon of Columbus, and great-grandfather of Attorney Gilliam of this city.

We had one old-time teacher who was on his last legs when he came to the county. He was competent, but dissipated. He was tolerated, but in time could not procure a regular school. He opened one on his own account for boys. On one occasion he had a spelling class on the floor and he remarked, "Boys, I am going to pronounce a word (of course the word was such as to excite their risibilities) and if any of you laugh I will whip you like h——." Of course they all laughed immoderately, but no one was whipped, for the teacher joined in the merriment. Doubtless there are men still living who attended his school.

A witty Irishman, named Skenmore, taught school in Berne township in the year 1813, and was called a very good teacher. John May and a Mr. J. Addison had previously taught there. This was in the Carpenter or Koontz district.

Henry Camp taught a German school in Pleasant township and Abraham Winters taught one in English, both prior to 1810.

John Griffith and John Grantham taught school in the Murphy district prior to 1830, and as early as 1824, in Walnut township. Richard Clarke was one of the early teachers of Madison township.

The late John Crook states that John Addison taught in the Koontz, or Prindle district in the year 1809. He was a good natured man and was liked by his scholars. A Mr. Burrows and Hocking H. Hunter afterwards taught in the same district, and in later years a beloved brother of the writer, long since dead, William Wirt Wiseman.

Warren Case and his sister, Sarah, taught school in Royalton as early as 1810, and Henry Calhoun in 1812.

In addition to James Allen, previously mentioned, Jesse Smith, was a very prominent early teacher in Walnut township. A. Cole and W. H. Coley were early teachers in Hocking township.

Bartholomew Foley and Thomas Paden were teachers in 1828, in the Koontz school house in Berne township. Paden was afterwards a merchant in New Salem. He married a Miss Frey, of Rushcreek township.

James Hunter, uncle of the late Andrew Hunter, was an early teacher in Hocking township and was one of the first to teach a school in Lancaster.

A Mr. Watsbaugh and a Mr. Irvin were very early teachers in Pleasant township, near the Trimble farm. Eli Ashbrook, of Illinois, in his young days was a good teacher in Pleasant.

Thomas MeGee, Thomas Moore and John Young were early teachers in the Barr district, Amanda township, also John Cunningham.

Moses Stutson and Solomon Grover were early teachers in the Landis district of Madison township.

Samuel Shaw was an old-time teacher of Liberty township. He was a giant and when bad boys fell into his hands they trembled. Many teachers were cowed and compelled to give up their schools. Not so with Samuel Shaw. He was a match for the stoutest boy or the largest school.

Dr. Bryson, of Millersport, and the late Dr. Aldred, of Carroll, were competent and successful teachers in their younger days. The wife of Dr. Bryson was an Aldred. The first wife of Dr. Aldred was a Crawford, a relative of tne late Jacob Van Meter Crawford, of Berne township.

Abraham Winters, who taught school as early as 1810, lived on Pleasant Run, northwest of the Taylor Huber farm. He came early from Rockingham County, Virginia. He reared two daughters who were once belles of the township. The oldest married Col. Valentine Cupp, who, while gallantly leading his regiment, was fatally wounded at Chickamauga. His wife is also dead. The other daughter, Margaret, married Lieutenant Lafayette Pickering. Pickering has long been dead, but the once handsome girl is still living. Margaret Winters lived in the days when horseback riding was popular, as well as a necessity. She was a daring and accomplished equestrienne and captured more than one prize at the County Fair.

We will name a few good teachers who taught in and about Rushville after the time of Simon Hyde, the greatest scholar of his time. John W. Fauble was

one of them. He afterwards married a daughter of Rev. James Quinn, and became himself a Methodist preacher of the Ohio conference.

Isaiah Bell, born and raised on Pleasant Run, was a teacher for some years and then entered the Ohio conference as a popular preacher.

John Mason Dick, grandfather of Rev. Dick, of the Ohio conference, was one of the early teachers.

Robert J. Black taught school fifty years ago, or about that time, in Rushville. He resides upon his farm in Rushcreek and is now a cultivator of and an authority on fruit.

Rev. Anderson, pastor of the Presbyterian church of West Rushville, was for some years the teacher of a popular select school.

Wm. Coulson, after his failure as a merchant, was a good teacher. He lived to a good old age, passing his ninetieth year.

The venerable David Pence, grandson of Emanuel Ruffner, in his early days, was a successful teacher. His only daughter is the wife of Joseph S. Sites, of this city. He is a distinguished member of one of the large and distinguished pioneer families of this county.

Most of the school houses in which the foregoing pioneers taught were built of round logs chinked and daubed and a single log cut out of sufficient width for windows. The fire places in many instances were as wide as one end of the building, and huge logs used for fuel.

The seats were made of slabs with round legs at each end and destitute of backs. The schools were all taught on contracts signed by each patron, agreeing to pay a stated price for each pupil.

In one instance a public-spirited citizen, father of Broad Cole, built a school house and employed Abraham Cole to teach the school at eight dollars per month and invited his neighbors to send their children and pay pro rata share or not, as they chose or were able. There were no special school hours then. The teacher was there at daylight and had a good fire ready to receive his pupils, make them comfortable and go to work. There were no gold or steel pens in those days; all were made with pen-knife of goosequills by the teacher. Fancy a teacher at that interminable task now.

As stated above, the early school houses had huge fire places, some as wide as the building, and in one case, and perhaps others, the back logs—children raised in our modern home never saw a back log—were drawn in by horses, ropes being run through the cracks between logs.

All middle age men will remember the ten plate stove used to warm school houses and in universal use, with big letters on the side, "Made by John Moore, Mary Ann Furnace." This furnace and foundry was located in Licking County, on the Licking river, a few miles from Newark, east. Moore, the proprietor, was a famous man, for is it not fame to be known to thousands of school children? He was the father of Mrs. Judge Silas H. Wright, long a resident of Lancaster, now of Washington.

This same stove once adorned and warmed the country and village stores and many farm houses. Many readers of this sketch will be reminded of a dear old friend. A friend that gave them comfort and never

boasted of it. A friend around which the scholars gathered at noon time of cold days, chatted and ate their lunch. But alas, the stove has gone and others have taken its place, and saddest of all, the scholars, most of them, are gone and others have taken their place.

PIONEER PREACHERS

OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH WHO WERE FAMOUS IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY

NO set of early pioneers are more entitled to remembrance in these sketches than the self-sacrificing traveling Methodist preachers of the early days. Many of them were without much education to speak of, but they were earnest, pious, God-fearing men. They were plain men, and dressed in clothing intended for service and not for show, made upon a uniform pattern, round cutaways. Bishop Asbury's suit was made of homemade cloth. In one case, cloth and suit were both made by a lady friend and presented to him. They traveled horseback, fording creeks and swimming rivers. In many cases it required four weeks to make the rounds of the circuit, and often preaching in some cabin every night. On such circuits the people came ten and fifteen miles to attend the service. This was especially the case on Sunday. They were cheerful men, happy men and good conversationalists, and they were received with open hand wherever they stopped. Happy the family so highly favored. The parents rejoiced for the opportunity to converse and for the influence for good the visit of the preacher would have upon the lives of their children.

Senator Ewing understood this when he gave a thousand dollars in his will to Catholic priests, as a slight evidence of his regard for the early priests, who

made his home their home, and assisted him, as he expressed it, in raising his boys. The hearty reception given the preacher was not confined to Methodists.—Presbyterians and Baptists gave them hearty welcome. This is acknowledged by Bishop Asbury in his journal.

The first pioneers to preach in this county, and have charge of a circuit, were Jesse Stoneman and James Quinn. They both lived to a great age and their memory is still cherished. Stoneman, after closing his career as a preacher, settled on a farm in Perry county. He, with his family, is buried at Thornville.

James Quinn preached for nearly forty years, in this and adjoining counties, and closed his career in Highland County. He was buried near Hillsboro, Ohio. He has several relatives in this county, or more properly his wife, who was a daughter of Edward Teal.

James Axley preached in this county in 1805. He was a "rough diamond" and was kept on the frontier all of his life. Being at Chillicothe, he, with another minister, were entertained by Governor Tiffin, a Methodist. A part of the evening meal was stewed chicken. — Axley took his portion in his fingers and stripped the bones and then threw them to a dog sitting on the carpet near him. This was probably the first carpet he had ever seen in a dining room. On his way to Mississippi Territory, to which he had been assigned, he preached in Nashville. The minister there was afraid he would make a break and gave him a word of caution. Soon after commencing his discourse a gentleman entered, the minister whispered, "That is General Jackson." Axley exclaimed: "Who cares for General Jackson! He will go to hell as quick as anybody else if he does not repent." After the close

of the services Jackson came forward, took him by the hand, and thanked him for his frankness and fearlessness.

James B. Findlay preached here in 1811, and he was on this district as late as 1842. He was a distinguished preacher of his time. He, with Rev. Jacob Hooper, who lived near New Salem, were missionaries to the Wyandot Indians, at Sandusky, in 1821. The city of Findlay is named for one of his family.

James Gilruth was a famous preacher of early days. He was in this county in 1823. He was a man of great strength and fought the rowdies at camp meetings. He, as late as 1842, after the close of his ministry, moved to Davenport, Iowa, where his daughter opened a seminary. The distinguished Dr. Kynett, who died a few days since in Philadelphia, married one of his daughters.

Charles Waddle from 1814 to 1834 was a very distinguished preacher. People came long distances to hear him at camp meeting, and the name of Charles Waddle, was famous in a large region. He fell from grace and left the church. The writer saw him a few years since in Pleasantville, where he lived a short time with his son, a broken down, sorrowful looking old man, unknown and unhonored in a region where his eloquence had once delighted thousands.

Jacob Young was a distinguished preacher in this county in 1820, and about the year 1841 he closed his ministry here. He was a good man and his life was an inspiration. His oldest son, Wheeler Young, is the present sheriff of Franklin County, Ohio.

Michael Ellis was an earnest, faithful and pious preacher, as early as 1817. Thomas Batton, of the Boys' Industrial School, married a niece of his.

Leroy Swormstedt was a somewhat famous preacher in this county in 1825. He was for many years manager of the Methodist Book Concern at Cincinnati.

James Laws was here as early as 1826. His oldest son was born in Lancaster. His sons were for many years and still are commission merchants of Cincinnati.

Henry S. Fernandes was a preacher in this county in 1829. He was in charge of the church at Athens in 1837, when the great revival of that year brought many students into the church, among them Rev. Joseph M. Trimble. He spent his old age in Rushville, and made a very modest living selling goods.

In 1830 one of the very distinguished and eloquent preachers was Samuel Hamilton.

Thomas A. Morris, afterwards bishop, preached in Lancaster one year (1820). Joseph M. Trimble, W. H. Sutherland, R. S. Foster, (now a bishop), M. Dustin, Colonel G. Moody and S. M. Merrill (now a bishop) were distinguished and eloquent Lancaster divines in their prime. Tallmadge Foster, son of the bishop, is an attorney of Cincinnati.

Rev. Joseph Carper was once a distinguished preacher of this region. He was a man of intellect, fine presence and a splendid speaker. He died thirty or more years since in Perry County, Ohio. His son, Homer Carper, was for many years a distinguished lawyer of Delaware, Ohio. Homer once met a gentleman of Athens, who told him that if he would go to Athens he could spend a month or two in that county and stop every night with a friend and admirer of his father. Rev. Joseph Carper officiated at the wedding of the writer, 45 years ago.

David Young was another good man, who preached as early as 1826. His home was in Zanesville. He married the widow of John McIntire, founder of Zanesville, and son-in-law of Ebenezer Zane, founder of Lancaster, Ohio.

Moses A. Milligen was a preacher here as late as 1841. His brother, Lamsden P. Milligen of Indiana, was a Knight of the Golden Circle, tried and convicted of treason, and sent to the Ohio penitentiary. The kind heart of Lincoln consented to his liberation. The writer met him in Huntington, Indiana, a few years since. He referred to Ohio and his early life there and spoke of his brother, Rev. Milligen.

The famous Peter Cartwright preached at the early camp meetings in this county. He was a " rough diamond," but possessed many good qualities as a pioneer preacher. He moved late in life to Illinois and settled near Springfield. His name is immortal, for it will be forever associated with Abraham Lincoln. In 1847 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress, and Abraham Lincoln was his opponent and defeated him.

His aged widow met with a singular death. She was attending a quarterly meeting. During the general class, she arose and gave her testimony in a clear but impassioned style, and after she had brought the people to a high state of excitement by her eloquence and zeal, she closed by saying, " I am waiting for the chariot," and immediately sank into her seat a corpse. The preacher in charge arose and immediately exclaimed, " The chariot has come." Hay tells this in his life of Lincoln, and it is corroborated by a minister still living, who was present at the time.

EARLY SPORTS

AND AMUSEMENTS OF THE PIONEERS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the many and trying privations of the pioneers, they were not destitute of amusements — not the cultured lecture or refined opera, but healthful and satisfying. It is doubtful if there is any community a happier people than were the first settlers of this country.

Men's amusements were rude and mostly in the open air. Neighbors were brought closer together, communities mingled and there was a hearty interchange of hospitality.

Hunting with the rifle was indulged in by all classes, both to obtain game for food and for amusement. There were many famous hunters and a poor shot was the exception. Thomas Cherry killed fifty deer in one winter, one bear and other game.

William Murphey, in his early years, killed 63 wolves and a panther. He also killed with his rifle, or his dogs, raccoons, foxes and wild cats to the number of 600. For many years he was a dealer in peltries.

Another method of amusement, common to every neighborhood, was the shooting match, or target shooting. A prize or prizes were offered for the best shot, or one set of half a dozen or more would shoot against the same number for the prize, which was a deer, steer, or more frequently turkeys. The contest

would last, sometimes, an entire day, and always half a day. Christmas was always a favorite day for a shooting match, and sometimes on election day. The contest was one of great interest for the best off-hand shots and all the neighborhood would be on hand. This amusement continued up to within the memory of men now living. The expert squirrel hunters loved the match. The amusement which laid in the shade all other forms was the fox hunt. The hunters, mounted on trained horses, following a pack of fifteen or twenty hounds, in full cry, over hill and dale, regardless of fences or other obstructions, the fox occasionally in sight, the hounds always, and their music reverberating from hill to hill. Abraham Applegate and Major Cox used to say that the most glorious music in the world was made by a pack of fox hounds, of a frosty morning in October, in full cry. Applegate was so much of an enthusiast upon this subject that he was anxious to visit England for the sole purpose of seeing and hearing a pack of thoroughly trained hounds in an open country, in full cry. He knew the voices of his dogs, and could tell whether old Bet or Spot was in the lead. Two of the most noted fox hunters of the early period were William Murphey, then of Walnut township, and Samuel Graybill of Greenfield. Both were grand old hunters and grand old men. Both could set a horse when 80 years of age with the best of them, and remain in the saddle to the end of the chase. Mr. William Murphey kept a kennel of hounds as late as to be within the memory of the writer. They were somewhat troublesome and expensive. Their principal food was mush. Trouble and expense was not counted by such sportsmen as William Murphey. Of later years Major Cox,

Abraham V. Applegate and Dr. A. Davidson were noted fox hunters and often followed the hounds. A pack of hounds, in full cry, would stir the blood of Dr. Davidson.—George Fetters is about the only lover of this fine sport left. He keeps a hound or two to remind him of the days that are gone.

The writer remembers what was called a circle hunt in the year 1848 in Pleasant township. The lines of men were about four miles square, all in command of Colonel Thomas Duncan. At the sound of his horn the lines moved to the center and met near C. Rugh's. Three foxes were gathered in, one of which got away. It was a jolly day, enjoyed by hundreds of excited people. Labor was turned into amusement. Log rollings, house and barn raisings and corn huskings, even the wheat harvest; all contributed to the general fund of amusement. Strong men tested the strength of each other and sometimes their tempers.

Wheat was cut with the sickle or hook, as the cradle and machinery were then unknown.

A gang of men, 10 or 15, went into the field with their hooks, cut through a land about three feet wide and bound the sheaves on the way back. Fifteen men would cut about what is now done with a binder in one day. The owner of the field generally tried to get the best reaper to lead the field, as it was called, and sometimes he was paid extra. But woe to the leader if it were found out — his hide would be the forfeit, as they called it. Taking his hide meant laying him in the shade.

Isaac Wilson, late of Greenfield, but in early life, of Richland township, was a great leader, one of the best men with a sickle in those days. He was best in

many things. He was a mighty man, and he who insulted him did it at his peril.

Horse racing in the early days was very popular, though it was not introduced to any extent until thoroughbred and blooded horses came to the state.

Each neighborhood had scrub horses to run from 100 to 300 yards. As early as the thirties, Chaney Rickets of Pickerington, then Jacksonville, owned some good horses and that point was somewhat famed for this amusement.

About 1838, Benjamin Yontz came out to this county from Maryland and brought with him some well bred horses, Cupbearer and others. He had a fine race track built just south of New Salem and kept it up for some years.

The pioneers were a hardy race and it is safe to conclude that the outdoor work and outdoor sports had much to do with it.

The people of Europe, especially of the continent, have plenty of outdoor amusements, and this may be one reason for their content and apparent happiness under conditions to which Americans would not submit.

The writer is old enough to remember one old-fashioned fox hunt and confesses to a weakness for the music and excitement of the chase. A fox at full speed in the distance, his long brush in line with his back and nose, fifteen or twenty hounds, many of them handsome, stretched out for two hundred yards, running at full speed, their noses to the ground, all in full cry, but each with a different note. Many men well mounted, their horses going at full speed, and the best trained clearing fences, jumping ditches, the voices of the riders, shouting and calling out names

of favorite dogs. I hear old Spot, she's in the lead now, old Bet leads the pack and so on, for they all know their dogs. Sometimes the riders were left far behind, but the music and the cry of the leader could be heard afar off.

Who would not have enjoyed such a scene with old Billy Murphy as leader? And his smile of triumph when, in at the death, he found that his favorite dog had captured the prize.

Major Cox used to say that the man who did not love the music of the hounds had no music in his soul.

REMINISCENCES

OF SEVERAL FAMILIES PROMINENT IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

"Old friends are the best friends."
"Sing me a song of the early days."—*Riley.*

THE early settlers of Fairfield County, then including Perry and Licking Counties, were a hardy race of men and women. People of large frame, strong and active. Brainy men, and intelligent for their opportunities, and usually possessing rare good common sense.

In brief sketches it will not be possible to even name all worthy to be remembered; we can only select a representative type here and there of the long list of worthy men. The great majority of the people of this county are better educated than the people of 60 years ago, and have read more books and light literature, but in strength of character and strong intellect, they are not superior, if, indeed, equal. The men of the early days read the Bible, Milton's Paradise Lost, Homer's Illiad, and a few other books of like character, and they read them well — they thoroughly digested their contents. A few such books are worth more than a whole library of the present day fiction.

Rev. Foster was the first Lutheran preacher to preach in Lancaster. He lived in Thorn township, now in Perry County. He settled there at a very early day with his six stalwart sons and gave each a farm. His son Andrew married a sister of the late Thomas Anderson, of Pleasant township. His son Samuel

married a daughter of Jacob Graybill, and lived all of his life near Lancaster. He was a well known character to all old citizens. He was the father of the late Col. Sam Foster, of Columbus, and Geo. W. Foster, of Cincinnati; also of the late Mrs. Alvah Perry.

Rev. Geo. DeBolt was the first Baptist preacher to preach in Lancaster. He settled in Walnut township prior to 1806, being one of the first settlers. He was a "hard shell" preacher of the most pronounced type. A good speaker and an intelligent man. But he could not deliver a discourse without severely berating other denominations. Sixty years ago, yes, 50 years, a weed known as dogfennel was the curse of the country. Every lane and byway and the public road was full of it, and every common white with its bloom in the season. During a revival season at the Methodist church in New Salem DeBolt preached to his congregation at Union Chapel. He called their attention to the revival services and warned them that if not more faithful and active in their religious life the Methodists and dogfennel would take the country.

He raised a large family, all of whom filled a respectable and useful position in life. One of his sons, Reason DeBolt, studied law, married a daughter of the late Wm. McCleery, of Greenfield township, and moved to Trenton, Missouri. He rose to some eminence. He was a captain in the civil war, and with Gen. Prentiss, was captured at Shiloh and taken to Libby prison. Returning to Missouri, he was elected a member of congress from that state. Reason was one of the first schoolmates of the writer.

Edward Teal was one of the early settlers of this county, and in many ways was a remarkable man.

He came from Maryland, and first settled on Pleasant Run, near where Amos Webb now lives. In his cabin, or near it, at this place, the first class of Methodists in this county was formed.

Teal afterwards moved to what has since been known as the Ashbrook farm, now owned by the heirs of H. G. Miller. On this farm he and his family are buried. Bishop Asbury visited Teal in 1803, and records in his journal that Teal owned 1200 acres of as good land as could be found in the country.

A daughter of Mr. Teal married Rev. James Quinn, the first man to preach in this county, in the year 1799. The Teals were at one time very prominent people, but death has claimed most of them. Perry Teal, a grandson, and Mrs. Townsend Reed, a granddaughter, are about the only ones left of the old stock.

Of the many distinguished men who honored Greenfield township by their residence there, one of the most striking figures was Walter McFarland.

He came to the township as early as 1798, and entered at once upon a long, industrious and honorable life. Walter McFarland was over six feet in height, well formed and well proportioned. He was a man of great strength and activity, and renowned for his herculean feats. No man could match him at the end of a hand-spike. No man could carry a timber of the weight he could lift and walk off with, with ease.

For sixty years he was one of the prominent men of his neighborhood and of the county. His fine presence attracted the attention of strangers and commanded their respect. His son John, now an old man, is a resident of Lancaster. One of his daughters married David Keller, now a prominent banker of Shelby

County, Illinois, and one married Capt. A. R. Keller, late of this city. One daughter married the late Capt. Rigby.

JOHN LEITH

There are but few of this generation who ever heard of John Leith. He was a farmer, and lived two miles from Pleasantville, in Walnut township. His father emigrated from Leith, Scotland, to South Carolina. His mother was a native of Virginia. John was born on the Peedee river, March 15, 1755, and was left an orphan at five years. His uncle took charge of him and soon apprenticed him to a tailor, who took him to Charleston to live. In three or four years he ran off and made his way to York, Pennsylvania, where he engaged himself to a farmer, with whom he remained four years. He then made his way to Fort DuQuesne, afterwards Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg. Here he engaged himself to an Indian trader, and they took a stock of goods to an Indian village on the Hock-Hocking, then called the "Standing Stone." We find upon examination of some authorities that this was about the year 1772 or 1773. His employer left him here at the age of 17 years in charge of the store and went to Fort Duquesne for more goods. The Indians confiscated the goods and carried Leith off a prisoner. He remained in captivity 16 years and had a varied experience. A part of this time he clerked for British Indian agents in various localities—for three or four years at Upper Sandusky. At the time he lived near Mt. Pleasant there was a white woman with the Indians, but he did not give her name. This is the first white woman known to have lived on the spot where Lancaster stands. In 1779, while still a prisoner, he was married to Sallie Lowry, also a prisoner. This

took place at Coshocton. He was 24 and she was 18 years of age. His wife had been a prisoner since a mere child. They lived two years in Gnadenhutten. Two children, boys, were born to them. Samuel was born in 1780, and died in Fairfield County in 1820. He was the second white child born in the Tuscarawas valley. In 1786 he, with his wife and two children, escaped from the Indians, leaving near Sandusky, with a supply of parched corn, and made their way on foot through the wilderness, in winter time, a distance of 200 miles to Fort Pitt, where they arrived in safety, having subsisted on the parched corn. He lived for a few years in Pennsylvania, for a time in Robbstown, and was for a time a partner of David Duncan, a trader. During these years he became religious. In the year 1795 he built a boat and loaded his goods and family, and floated down the Ohio to Marietta. Here they tried to push his boat up the Muskingum, but met with an accident, and boat and goods were lost. For several years after this accident he had a sad and varied experience. His wife died and left him alone. In a year or two he married a Mrs. McKee, and with her moved to Guernsey County, and from there to Fairfield. This was about the year 1816. He died in the year 1832. His first wife was a sister of Jane Lowry, who was also a prisoner among the Indians, and became the wife of John McNaghten, a pioneer of Walnut township. His son, George W. Leith, lived for many years near Nevada, Wyandotte County, Ohio, and if we mistake not, was associate judge of the Common Pleas court. Leith was a very enthusiastic member of the Methodist church, and related a wonderful conversion and experience in a pamphlet written for

him by Ewel Jeffries and printed by the Lancaster Gazette, in 1831. Rev. Samuel Hitt brought him into the church.

REV. DAVID JONES

Among the noted visitors to the spot where Lancaster now stands, the name of Mr. Jones cannot be omitted. Rev. David Jones lived at Freehold, New Jersey, and so far as known, was the first preacher to visit the territory of Ohio. He was a Welsh Baptist. In 1772, he, with Gen. Geo. Rogers Clarke and several other adventurers, left Fort Pitt for the lower Ohio, Louisville being the destination of General Clarke. On this trip Jones preached to Indians and scattered settlers wherever he found them. Rev. Jones made the return trip in 1773, overland. We give a passage from his journal: "February 9, 1773, came safe to Mr. McCormick's, at Standing Stone. This town consists chiefly of Delaware Indians, and is located on the Hock-Hocking creek. Though it is not wide, yet it admits large canoes and peltry is thus transmitted to Fort Pitt. Overtook here Mr. David Duncan, a trader from Shippenstown, on his way to Fort Pitt." Here was a trading post kept by a white man, a stopping place for others, and a wandering missionary 27 years before Lancaster was thought of, and corroborative of Leith's story as to a trading post. It is highly probable that Leith was there and that Jones saw him. During the war of the revolution Rev. David Jones was a chaplain attached to the command of General Anthony Wayne, of the Pennsylvania line.

He was a very eloquent man and did much to cheer up the soldiers and maintain discipline at Valley Forge. He told the disheartened soldiers "that a shad would as

soon be seen backing up a tree as a revolutionary soldier turning his back on the enemy or going to hell."

Robert McClellend, the famous Indian scout, of General Wayne's army, visited Mt. Pleasant, or Standing Stone, a few years after the visit of Jones, but as a spy, and accidentally finding a white girl, heroically fought off the Indians for a day and night and rescued her from a horrible fate.

He became a resident of Lancaster in 1800, and kept one of the first taverns. His daughter married Thos. Hart. They reared a large family. J. B. Hart, Judge Samuel Hart, Mrs. Borland and Mrs. Stambaugh were children. McClelland spent his old age on a farm in Perry County. He was born in western Pennsylvania. He has many relatives there and in Pittsburg; also near Steubenville, Ohio. His uncle Robert was a pioneer of Jefferson County. His family was a large and prominent one. They were Scotch-Irish.

McNAGHTEN

The McNaghten family was for near 90 years quite prominent in Walnut township. The ancestor of this family was Thomas McNaghten, a Scotchman, who came to America prior to the revolutionary war. Like thousands of other good Scotchmen, he settled in Pennsylvania. One writer, Fiske, states that more than 500,000 Scotch-Irish came to the United States and settled in the interior and western part of Pennsylvania and the valleys of Virginia and North Carolina.

Another writer, Hunter, avers, and gives ample authority and names of public men, that they were the prominent Indian fighters who defended the frontier for 40 years against the Indians. And that they were the prominent leading men who settled in Kentucky

and Ohio and left the impress of their genius and enterprise upon the institutions and laws of those states. The Scotch-Irish were undoubtedly a great people and a great factor in western civilization. More prominent and useful men of that race adorn the pages of Ohio history than of any other. Whoever, therefore, has a trace of Scotch-Irish blood in his veins, has reasons to be proud of a noble ancestry.

John, the son of Thomas McNaghten, married Jane Lowry, a sister of Sallie Lowry, who was the wife of John Leith, referred to above. Like her sister, she had been a prisoner among the Indians, and after her escape or redemption, married John McNaghten in Western Pennsylvania, and moved to Ohio. This was prior to 1806, but we cannot give the year. He was a taxpayer here in 1806. He settled two miles northeast of Pleasantville in what has been known a century as the Elm flats. Here he purchased land enough to give each of his children a farm — the sons, John, Thomas, James, Neal, Alexander, 160 acres each; and the daughters, Mary, Jane and Elizabeth, 80 acres each — a 50 per cent. discrimination unworthy of his Scotch blood. In a few years the sons and daughters, except Thomas, sold their lands and left the country; Neal going to Wheeling, and the others to the west. Neal became quite a prominent citizen of Wheeling — was respected and esteemed for many good qualities of head and heart. He was a gentleman of elegant manners and fine presence, a man who attracted attention on all occasions. Thomas McNaghten was the representative man of this family, and lived a long and honorable life in this county. He was always the noted and prominent man in his township, and distinguished for his integrity and other good qualities. During all

of his life he was a leading member of the old school Baptist church. Every third Sunday found him in his seat in the northeast corner of the church at Pleasant Run, surrounded by the fine heads of Jonas Friend, Col. Ruffner, Christian Baker, Jonathan Peters, Tunis Ashbrook, John Ashbrook and Jacob Kagy. As goodly a company as any man ever worshipped with. His first wife was Rebecca Young. Their children were Jane, Mary, Araba, David, Noah, Owen, John S. Children by his second and third wives were Hiram, Cyntha, Rebecca, Harrison, Thomas J., James M. and Tunis.

David married Amelia Ashbrook and they spent their lives on a farm near their old home. One of their favorite sons was killed in the charge upon Fort Wagner and was heard of no more.

Noah McNaghten was for 30 years a very prominent farmer of Richland township. His wife was a daughter of Tunis Ashbrook. No better citizen lived in his time than Noah McNaghten. He has been dead a number of years. His widow lives with a daughter near Boston, Massachusetts. Owen McNaghten married a daughter of Christian Baker and became an excellent and prosperous farmer of Walnut township. He reared a good family of children. He has been dead a number of years. Tunis McNaghten lives in Franklin county, Ohio. He is a prosperous farmer. Both he and his brother Thomas were valiant soldiers in the Union army. Thomas J. McNaghten is the present postmaster of Pleasantville. He married the youngest daughter of Tunis Ashbrook. Thomas J. is an exemplary citizen and follows in the footsteps of his Baptist father, he being one of the leading members of the Pleasant Run church.

The descendants of John McNaghten are very numerous in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa; also Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and an honor to the sturdy race from which they sprang.

We have traced but one family, as that is the only one in a marked manner identified with Fairfield County. We would be glad to give more information in regard to this branch, but it is difficult to obtain reliable and full information. We fear that many people will, when too late, wake up to the fact that their family history is lost. The writer is trying to preserve what is yet obtainable, and to stimulate others to do likewise.

THE WELL-KNOWN PETERS FAMILY

It is not known in what year the ancestor of the Peters family came to America, or from what country. He settled in Philadelphia as a married man and two sons were born, Jacob and Henry.

Henry was twice married but was not blessed with children. Jacob was born in Philadelphia and married there. He moved to Baltimore where he reared his family of three sons and one daughter. We cannot give name of daughter, but can only state that she married a man named Burns. The sons were John, Jacob and Samuel. Samuel, the ancestor of the family, the subject of this sketch, was born in Philadelphia September 27, 1772. He died at his home in Amanda township, Fairfield County, O., September 10, 1829.

His wife was Mary Stevenson, daughter of Daniel Stevenson, of Baltimore county, Md. She was born September 28, 1773, and died in Fairfield County February 15, 1861, aged 87 years. Their oldest son, Henry Peters, was born October 1, 1796. They came to Ohio

April, 1812, and lived for five years on what is now the Frank Stevenson farm.

Daniel Stevenson was born September 21, 1737, and died September 3, 1829. Ruth, his wife, was born January 24, 1743, and died January 12, 1834. They were the parents of ten children. They came to Ohio several years earlier than Peters and his wife. The wife of Samuel Peters was a model woman and mother. She was a daughter of Daniel Stevenson, one of the early pioneers of Richland township, and on whose land the first Methodist church in the county was erected. The old homestead now belongs to Edward Stevenson, a grandson of the pioneer. There were several brothers and sisters of the Stevenson family, Daniel, Jesse, Mordecai, Edward, Mrs. Peters and Mrs. Hampson are those remembered; most of them were born in Maryland and came to Ohio with their father as early as 1803. James Hampson, during life a very prominent farmer of Pleasant township, was a grandson of Daniel Stevenson. Frank Stevenson, son of Mordecai, occupies the old homestead, one of the best farms in Fairfield County. Mrs. John Greer is a granddaughter of Daniel Stevenson. The children married and settled upon farms in the neighborhood, where most of the old stock lived and died. Daniel Stevenson, the pioneer and father of this large family, was a very prominent man of the early days and much respected for his sterling character. He was a Methodist and gave the ground for the first church in the county. He entertained Bishop Asbury on one or two of his visits to this county, and it was on his land where Asbury conducted the first camp meeting held in the county. The church referred to was built of hewn logs. A few of our readers will

remember the big broad axes used to do this work, and with what skill a few of the pioneer workmen could use them, and with what skill the corner men could notch the logs perfectly, and carry up their corner, a perilous job, but performed by hundreds of men. We have digressed and now return to the history, briefly, of the Peters family.

Mr. Peters and wife came in the year 1812 to Fairfield County and settled two miles north of West Rushville, on Rushcreek, at the mouth of Snake run. Here they remained for about the space of five years, when they purchased land south of Royalton, (now owned by Benjamin Haas) and opened up a farm and endured the hardships incident to pioneer life. Here they spent their lives, living the quiet life of farmers and rearing a large family of children. Mr. Peters was a man of sterling character and possessed good business qualifications. He was prominent and beloved in his neighborhood, and exerted an influence in the community far above the average. His success in rearing a large family to honorable and useful lives, is evidence of many good qualities and ability as a parent — the good wife and mother comes in here for a large share of credit. His sons were Henry, Nathan, Robinson J., Ebenezer, Wesley, Gideon, Stevenson, Lewis and Andrew, most of whom lived to old age and all exceptionally fine business men. Nine brothers, possessing better business ability, or more successful in business will be hard to find among the pioneers, or at any other period. They were stalwart men, most of them of commanding presence. Take this family, the Stevenson family, the Beery family — where can you find such large families of stalwart, robust long-lived men?

Where can we find such men, even in small families? Are we degenerating?

Henry Peters at an early day moved to Marion County and when the Wyandotte Indians sold out he moved to Wyandot County. He was a good man, a sagacious man. He prospered and made good investments. He died a few years ago in Upper Sandusky, and left to his heirs quite an estate. Upon the death of his brother Gideon in 1844 he took charge of his children and reared them as a father, and at his death they were well remembered. Nathan Peters moved to Marion County at an early date. He engaged in farming for a number of years and was successful. His old age was spent in Marion where he owned a fine home. His son Harvey was for many years a leading druggist of Marion.

Ebenezer Peters moved at an early day to Marion County where he was a prosperous farmer and stock dealer. Like all of his brothers he was a good business man and respected and honored by his neighbors. He died some years since at an advanced age. In middle age he resided in Marion where he took an active part in politics and assisted in electing our fellow citizen Samuel A. Griswold county auditor. His son Irwin Peters is still living.

The Peters name is one that is honored in Marion and Upper Sandusky.

Stevenson and Lewis became farmers and located in Pickaway County, near Nebraska P. O. Like their brothers they were successful in business, accumulated property and lived in good style. They were among the prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in that vicinity. Lewis Peters was an unusually intelligent man, of good social qualities and a man

of influence and very highly esteemed. One of his sons married a daughter of Rev. John W. White, once well known in Lancaster, and resides in Upper Sandusky. Both gentlemen are dead. A son of Stevenson, a man of some parts, occupies the old home. The second wife of Lewis Peters was a daughter of Wm. Coulson, a distinguished pioneer merchant of Rushville.

A son of Lewis Peters, Hon. S. R. Peters, of Newton, Kan., is an old Pickaway County boy, born in Walnut township in 1842. He is a graduate of Delaware University, and served through the war as a member of the Seventy-third regiment, O. V. I., coming out of the service as captain. He went to Kansas following the war, and in a little over a year after settling in that state his political career began. He was a member of the State Senate, judge of the Ninth Judicial District, a very trying region to hold court. He was three times elected to the difficult position without opposition. In 1883 he was elected at large to the Forty-eighth Congress. In 1890 he declined further congressional honors, preferring to practice his profession. Judge Peters is now postmaster at Newton and editor of the Kansas Republican, published in that city. He also practices law. Judge Peters' wife was Amelia C. Doan, daughter of Rev. John Doan, and they were married in Circleville in April, 1867. Mrs. Peters was a universal favorite in Washington society during their residence in that city. Dr. W. L. Peters lives in Circleville.

Gideon Peters learned the trade of a tanner and for some years conducted the business at the foot of Main street. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church in the forties. He died in the prime of life in 1844. He married a Stevenson.

Wesley Peters lived most of his life in Hocking township. He was a quiet citizen and unassuming in his manners. A man to be liked and trusted upon first acquaintance. In the late years of his life he lived on "Hallelujah Heights" near town. His wife was an Ingman.

For a year or two he was president of the Fairfield County Bank. He died at an advanced age. His son John W. Peters is a very prominent Methodist preacher of the Cincinnati Conference. Henry Will Peters, Samuel Peters, Silas and James were his sons. Sallie, his youngest daughter, resides in Champaign, Ill. Mrs. Thomas Strode and Mrs. George Hoffman reside near Lancaster. Mrs. Euens in the West; Dr. Wesley Peters, of this city, is a grandson, as is Mr. George Peters, of Hocking township. A daughter of Silas Peters is the wife of George Lamb, of Hooker.

Robinson J. Peters was one of the prosperous farmers of this county. He married a Galligher of Amanda township and for some years was a farmer in that township. About middle age he came to Hocking township, and was both a farmer and capitalist. He was a money maker from the start and pursued his business with unflagging courage and industry. He was a shrewd business man and seldom made a mistake in his investments or business ventures. He was a judge of good land and owned fine and productive farms. He died at a great age having passed, by two or three, his eightieth year. Zebulon, his oldest son, passed three score and ten, inherited good business qualities, industry and integrity. He has reared and educated an interesting family. His oldest son Henry is the Vice President of the Fairfield County Bank. Frank is a farmer of Greenfield township. A daughter

married George Cunningham. Zebulon's wife was the daughter of Mr. Jacob Beck. His son Will is a partner in the firm of N. R. Butler & Co. Newton Peters, another son and now a gray-headed man, married a daughter of David Eversole. Thev have reared quite a large family of children. Two of the sons, Robinson and Charles are promising young farmers of Hocking township. A daughter married James Claypool.

One of R. J. Peters' daughters married Thos. Cochran and another Thos. Whiley.

Andrew Peters married a daughter of Valentine Reber, a sister of one of the best of Fairfield County's men, Henry Reber. Andrew Peters was a good and successful farmer and cattle man. He made money and at one time owned 1,600 acres of very fine land. He was prominent in Fairfield County, and was elected County Commissioner in 1854. He lived beyond four score years. His son Milton is one of the large farmers of this county, owns a fine home and lives in elegant style. Frank lives upon a 300 acre farm in Pickaway County and John in the same county on a like farm.

The only daughter married George Creed and lived and died upon a farm near her old home in Amanda township. Her son, Frank Creed, is a promising young man.

A daughter of Sam'l Peters married Wm. Brumfield, one of the first brewers of Lancaster. They lived for many years upon their farm near town. Broad Cole married one of the daughters. He was a well known farmer forty years ago and resided at the big spring, where Felix Swope now lives. The Coles were early settlers and at the house of the pioneer, Bishop Asbury preached in 1803 the first sermon heard in the township.

Thos. Cole, son of Broad, is an old school Baptist preacher and a very worthy man.

One of the daughters married Daniel Walters and they spent their lives upon a farm in Amanda township. Judge Festus Walters of the Common Pleas Court of Circleville, is their son. He has attained quite a prominent position at the bar.

The venerable Elizabeth Williamson, widow of Isaac N. Williamson, is a daughter of Samuel Peters and the only one now living of this large family of sons and daughters. She has lived beyond four score years and may be often met in town in fair weather. This is a brief sketch of a very remarkable family and in all respects a very worthy one. Prominent, influential and highly esteemed wherever known.

THE ASHBAUGH FAMILY

The Ashbaugh family of Rushcreek left Huntington County, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1799, for the Ohio country, and arrived safely at the cabin of Col. Samuel Carpenter, December 31, 1799, where they remained over night. That night a child was born to one of the families and was named David Ashbaugh. The parents were John Jr. and Catharine Miller, his wife. The family that left Pennsylvania consisted of John Ashbaugh, sr., and wife, and their sons, Jacob, Joseph, Frederick and Andrew and his two daughters, Mary and Patsy, and John Ashbaugh, jr., and wife. They came in company with Joseph Miller, wife and daughters Elizabeth and Rachel. Rachel Miller, in about twelve months became the wife of Edward Young and reared a large family of children. She was the mother of the late Mrs. Jacob Moyer. The party floated down the Ohio from Pitts-

burgh on flatboats, or family boats, landing at the mouth of the Hockhocking. The men came up the valley on foot and on horseback, and the women, with the goods, in canoes, to the mouth of Rushcreek. Here the goods were placed upon pack horses and the party made their way to Col. Carpenter's cabin on foot. From Carpenter's they traveled through the woods to a spot since known as the Neely farm and now as the Weaver place, near Bremen. Here a small plat of ground had been cleared the previous spring by Joseph Miller, John and Joseph Ashbaugh.

Elizabeth, a daughter of John Ashbaugh, sr., was left in Pennsylvania. She had previously married a Mr. Saxton of Huntington, and there she lived with her family until her death in 1822.

Mr. Saxton was a mechanic. He manufactured nails by hand, a slow process, but then the only method. Four sons were born to them, viz: John, Joshua, Joseph and William. John Saxton learned the trade of a printer and came west at an early day and commenced the publication of a weekly paper called the Repository, at Canton, Ohio. John Saxton was a man of ability and of high character and was, all of his useful life, a distinguished citizen of Canton, Ohio. He was the father of James Saxton, the banker, and the grandfather of Mrs. President McKinley. We gather from this that Mrs. McKinley is a third cousin of the late John Ashbaugh. Elizabeth Ashbaugh, Mrs. McKinley's great grandmother, was the aunt of John Ashbaugh, of Lancaster, Ohio. Joshua Saxton learned the printer's trade and made his way to Canton, Ohio, when a young man and assisted his brother in the publication of his paper.

In 1838 he moved to Urbana and established a weekly paper called the Citizen. He was always a prominent and useful citizen of Urbana, and like his brother John achieved much more than a local reputation.

Many years ago the writer had the pleasure of meeting both brothers in their respective editorial rooms in Urbana and Canton.

Joseph and William Saxton, sons also of Elizabeth Saxton, settled at an early day in Washington City. Joseph was a fine scholar and a very brilliant mechanical genius. He was a silversmith by trade. Prof. Bache pronounced him the greatest mechanical genius the world ever saw. He was a member of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia and of the Royal Society of London, England. He made the city clock of Philadelphia, still to be seen and heard at Independence Hall. He spent nine years in Paris and London and while there invented the first magnetic machine capable of producing a spark. He exhibited his machine in the presence of thousands of people in London and was honored by the presence of forty scientists. He was received with great honor while abroad. He invented and made the machinery of the United States mint at Philadelphia. He invented the electric clock in the department of weights and measures in Washington, D. C. John Ashbaugh once visited this cousin and was very cordially received.

Joseph and Jacob, sons of John Ashbaugh, sr., moved at an early day to Kentucky and the family lost all trace of them and their descendants.

Patsy, the daughter of John Ashbaugh, sr., married Mr. A. Ray and died young.

Mary, a daughter of John, sr., married Samuel Ray. They were the parents of two daughters, one

of whom became the wife of Wright Larimer, and the other the wife of Isaac Larimer.

Catharine, a daughter of John, sr., married Asa Johnson. They were the parents of the late Edward Johnson, of Rush Creek.

Andrew Ashbaugh married Esther Ray, of Huntington county, Pennsylvania, and after coming to Rushcreek settled east of Bremen on the farm now owned by A. Grafis. Their children were John, William, Abraham, Samuel, James and Robert, Catharine, Jane, Margaret and Elizabeth, who married George Orndorff. Their daughter, Margaret, married William Rowles, who now lives with a second wife near Pleasantville, Ohio.

Andrew, at an early day, sold his farm to his brother Frederick and moved to Perry county, where he reared his large family.

John, the oldest son, was born October 24, 1808. He worked on the farm until 21 years of age. He worked for William B. Lewis, of Rushville and learned the carpenter trade. While in Rushville he witnessed the great fight between Isaac Wilson and a man named Maxwell, who came from the east on purpose to whip Wilson. A large crowd of people formed a circle and the combatants fought to a finish. Maxwell was at the close of the fight put to bed and was under the care of a doctor for several weeks.

John Ashbaugh was for some time a partner of Jacob Moyer in the building business.

In 1839 he married Mary Beery, daughter of George Beery, and engaged in the mercantile business in Bremen, and so continued until the year 1854. He traded in horses, tobacco and packed pork.

In 1854 he sold out to Simon and Thomas E. Beery. He then purchased the Lieb farm north of Bremen.

In 1870 he purchased the Albert Claypool farm, east of Lancaster, where his son George now lives. In 1874 he moved to Lancaster, where he died November 10, 1895. His children were George B., Josephine and Kate. George married Mary A. McCandlish, of Bremen; Josephine married Dr. Rankin, of Bremen; Miss Kate resides with her mother in Lancaster.

Kate Rankin married Samuel Porter, of Muskingum County; Viola married Jessie Rowles of Bremen; Nellie married Victor Coen, of New Mexico; Grace and Florence Rankin are with their parents in Bremen.

William Ashbaugh, brother of John, married Julia Cohagen and lived on a farm near Rushville. His death occurred in 1892.

John J., his son, married Jennie Davis, daughter of David Y. Davis, of Rushcreek. He lives on the old Davis farm and is a highly esteemed citizen of his township and a veteran of the civil war. George was accidentally killed in Indiana. Robert married Miss Franks and lives in Rushville, Ohio. James lives in Columbus, Ohio. Hiram was a farmer and died in Indiana. Mariah, daughter of William, married William Work and lives near Rushville. Elizabeth married Charles Rowles, of Bremen. Jane married William Stuart and now lives, a widow, in Bucyrus, Ohio. Margaret married Isaac Mast — both are now dead.

Abraham Ashbaugh, brother of William and John, married a Miss Linton and moved to Tama county, Iowa, where they died. Samuel and James lived and died in Perry County. They were farmers.

Robert, son of Andrew, was a carpenter. He was a soldier of the Union army and lost his health in the service. He died a few years since in Columbus, Ohio. His widow and son, George, live in Columbus.

Another son lives in Wheeling, W. Va. (Hart).

Catharine, daughter of Andrew Ashbaugh, married Washington Adcock. They lived in Perry county, Ohio, and reared a large family.

Adcock gave each of his children a farm and has several hundred acres left.

Jane married John Cohagen and both are now dead. Children of this couple live, or did live, near Pickerington, Ohio. Margaret married Anderson Crooks.

Fred Ashbaugh, brother of Andrew, married Mary Musser, of Rushcreek. Three of their children moved to new homes in the north and west.

One of the daughters married George Spangler. Their daughter, Miriam, married Joseph Stukey, son of Judge Stukey, who in time moved to Jasper County, Missouri. Their son, W. W. Stukey, lives in Lancaster, Ohio, also a daughter, Clara Good.

Eliza married Robert Shugart of Lancaster, and died there.

John Jr., brother of Andrew, married Catherine Miller of Pennsylvania. They settled on a farm near Jerusalem church, east of Bremen. They reared a family of ten children.

Joseph married Elizabeth Musser and moved to Perry County, Ohio.

David was born January 1, 1800, in the cabin of Col. Samuel Carpenter, if tradition is correct, where the parents were over night before going to Rushcreek. He lived and died in Rushcreek, below Geneva.

Andrew, son of John Jr., married Elizabeth, daughter of Amos Davis, a very prominent Rushcreek man.

Seymour married Catherine Leckrone and moved to Effingham county, Ill.

Margaret married Geo. McCandish. They lived a few years on a farm and then moved to Bremen, where McCandish, for some years, was a merchant.

They were the parents of Mrs. Geo. Beery Ashbaugh.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Jr., married Absalom McCormick of Perry County.

The Ashbaughs have been prominent people in Rushcreek township for 100 years.

They were all good business men in their line and maintained throughout their long career an honorable record.

THE BEERY FAMILY

The Beery family has been for more than 130 years one of the largest and most prominent in the valley of Virginia. They were, originally, from Berks county, Pennsylvania.

A branch of this family, or rather two branches, came, or began to come, to Fairfield County as early as 1800, and settled in Rushcreek township.

Nicholas Beery of Rockingham County, Virginia, was the founder, or ancestor of the Fairfield family we propose to sketch in this paper.

He was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, was twice married, and reared a family of sixteen children. His first wife was a Miss Keller, an aunt of the late Hon. Daniel Keller, of Fairfield County.

Their sons were John, Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Henry, George and Nicholas. Their daughters were

Barbara, Elizabeth, Martha, Mary and Susan. The second wife of Nicholas Beery was a woman of Rockingham whose name we cannot give. Their children were Joseph and Christopher, Margaret and Fanny. All of the children, except Barbara, who married Mr. Blosser, came early to Fairfield County.

John, son of Nicholas, married Margaret Shaeffer and settled just east of where Berne Station is now located. Their sons were Noah, David, Abraham and Nicholas. Noah married, for his wife, Miss Rader, who was a daughter of John Rader, of Rockingham County, Virginia, and for his second wife, a Mrs. Smith, and moved to N. W. Missouri, where he prospered and was a respected and influential citizen. A daughter of his married Andrew J. Snider, at this time a wealthy stock dealer of Kansas City, and president of the First National Bank of that city. A son, Chester A. Snider, of Mr. and Mrs. Snider, married a daughter of ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois. Another son, a very promising young man, died in California.

David married a Hufford and moved to Missouri. Abraham married a daughter of Frederick Friesner. He moved to Logan, Hocking County, and lived and died there. Nicholas married a sister of Frederick Sites. He moved to Missouri. John, the son of Nicholas, Jr., married a sister of Jacob Huber and moved to Auglaize county, Ohio. Delilah married John Beatty. Their son, J. H. Beatty, is United States District Judge of Idaho. Elijah Beery of Sugar Grove, was a son of Nicholas.

The only daughter of John Beery, Elizabeth, married John Coffman, near Carroll, the father of the late Samuel Coffman and grandfather of Benjamin.

Jacob Beery married Nancy Geil, in Virginia. Upon their arrival in Fairfield, they settled on a farm on Upper Raccoon, now owned by Frank, a son of Lewis Beery. Later in life they moved to Wyandot County, Ohio, where they died.

Abraham Beery married Catharine Fast and they settled on the bluff, north side of Raccoon and one mile east of Berne. Their son, Abraham, married a Miss Elizabeth Weldy and moved to Decatur, Indiana, where he still lives. Their son, Joel, married Sarah Huddle and moved to Darke county, Ohio. Their daughter, Elizabeth, married Abraham Geil and they lived and died in Rushcreek. Their daughter, Catharine, married Joseph Swartz, and lived near Mount Tabor church. They were the parents of Joel and Rev. Andrew Swartz and Mrs. Sheldon.

Sarah, daughter of Abraham, married Henry Swartz of North Berne. Later in life Mr. Swartz moved to Illinois. One of his sons married a daughter of Samuel Jackson. He enlisted in the Union army and died in the service. Ex-Mayor Swartz, of Columbus, is their son.

Rebecca, daughter of Abraham, married John Turner. Turner died leaving his widow with a family of small children. Jacob B. Turner of Bremen, all of his life a reputable and influential citizen of this county, is one of the sons of this couple. A brother resides in Bremen and Peter in Lancaster, Ohio. Their son Emanuel, now deceased, was a minister in the Evangelical church. Mr. Turner's widow married John Shoemaker. Mrs. Shoemaker is still living near Bremen, Ohio. Their son Eli is a Methodist preacher. Fanny, daughter of Abraham, married Emanuel Sites, who became one of the highly es-

teemed citizens of Pleasant township. George Sites and attorney J. S. Sites, of Lancaster, are sons of Emanuel. Mrs. John E. Miller and Mrs. Frank Beery are daughters, and Drs. H. C. and E. F. Sites, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are sons. Delilah, daughter of Abraham, married a Mr. Samuel Bear and they moved to Darke County, Ohio, where Bear died. Late in life she became the wife of Emanuel Sites. Mary married George Swartz and moved to Hancock County, Ohio. Another daughter Barbara, married a Mr. Daniel Huddle. Samuel, one of their sons, is a minister. They reared a good family.

The oldest of Abram's girls married Joel Shaeffer, a long time county commissioner.

Isaac Beery, son of Nicholas, came to Fairfield County a single man. He married Mary Cradlebaugh, a daughter of the first German Reformed preacher in this county, Rev. Cradlebaugh. Her brother, Andrew Cradlebaugh, of Circleville, was the father of Col. John Cradlebaugh, an attorney of some prominence.

Isaac Beery was a Dunker preacher of considerable prominence and of high character. He lived on the original section purchased by his father, south of Hartzler's mill on Raccoon. George, son of Isaac, was a dentist and lived and died in Royalton and was buried there. Andrew died a single man. Levi married a Miss Short and moved to Iowa, where both died. Jesse married Rebecca Larimer, moved west and died there. Elijah Beery, son of Isaac, married, but we can not give the name of his wife. They moved to Miami County, Ohio. Isaac also married and moved to Miami County, Ohio. Enoch, son of Isaac Beery, Sr., married a lady of Perry County,

Ohio. They moved to Miami County, Ohio, where he still lives. The horse trainer, named Beery, who occasionally visits Lancaster, is a son of Enoch Beery.

Delilah, daughter of old Isaac, married a Mr. Ward, of Miami County, where they lived and died. Catharine, daughter of Isaac, married Daniel Sites or Seitz, and they lived about one mile south of North Berne. Enoch Beery Seitz, one of the famous mathematicians of the world, was their son, and was born on the farm in Berne. He was a brilliant scholar when a boy and always in advance of his teacher.

The mother of Prof. Sites is still living in Greenville, aged 92 years. Noah Sites or Seitz was killed in the Civil War.

Elizabeth Beery, daughter of old Isaac, married James Stuart, of Rush Creek. Charles Stuart, of this city, is their son.

Maria Beery married a Mr. Fristo and moved to Miami County, Ohio.

Priscilla married a man named Hillis and they moved to Missouri, where they died.

Henry Beery, son of Nicholas, settled near Sugar Grove. We can not give the name of his wife. His son-in-law and Henry, his son, live near Sugar Grove. Elijah was a prominent citizen of that vicinity for sixty years.

George Beery, son of Nicholas Beery, Sr., was born in 1783. He married Catharine Cradlebaugh in 1809, a sister of his brother Isaac's wife. They were prominent and influential people and they reared a large and interesting family. George Beery was a well-known man — a farmer and merchant by turns. He was the original proprietor of the village of Bremen and the first merchant there. He died on his farm six

miles east of Lancaster, in 1856. He was the best known of his numerous brothers and numbered among his friends many prominent men of Lancaster. He came to Fairfield County in 1800.

The numerous sons of George Beery were all good business men and they made a success of life. Samuel married Catharine Hull and was a farmer all of his life. He built the fine brick residence just east of Lancaster. He died in the prime of old age. His widow married Samuel Black. John married Mary Black and lived and died upon his farm near Bremen. Joseph died while yet a young man. Isaac was for a few years a merchant in Bremen, but moved to Upper Sandusky, where he married a daughter of Dr. Fowler, a wealthy farmer near Little Sandusky. He was, in connection with his brother Anthony, a prosperous merchant in his new home. Anthony married a Miss Sherman. George studied law and settled in Upper Sandusky. He married Ann McDonald, of Lancaster. In the last few years of his life he was president of the First National Bank of Upper Sandusky. Simon was for several years a prominent and successful business man of Bremen. He married Melvina Grove, and late in life moved to Urbana, Ohio. He owned a fine farm on Mad River. Noah died young. Solomon was a farmer of this county and is now a prosperous one near Upper Sandusky. He married Louisa Hammack, of this city. Thomas Ewing Beery married a college mate, a Miss Witt, of Indiana. He married the second time a Miss Osborne. He has been for many years a successful business man and a highly esteemed and influential citizen of Wyandot County, Ohio. Christena, daughter of George Beery, married Charles Stuart and lived near

Bremen. Mary married John Ashbaugh and lived many years near to and in Bremen. She is a well preserved woman, on the shady side of eighty, and after a long and useful life she enjoys the peace and comfort that comes to those who fairly earn it.

Barbara, the oldest daughter of old Nicholas Beery, married a Mr. Blosser and lived and died in Virginia. Elizabeth married Rev. Jacob Geil and settled on lower Rush Creek. He was a Mennonite. Martha married a Comer and lived on what is now the George Clover farm. They were the parents of Isaac Comer, an old-time tailor of Lancaster, Ohio.

Mary, daughter of Nicholas, married Rev. Henry Stemen. They came to Rush Creek, southeast of what is now Bremen, where they reared a large family. Rev. Stemen was an earnest, zealous Mennonite preacher, and always spoke in the German language. The Beerys were of Pennsylvania German descent and all understood the language. Susan married Abraham Beery, a distant relative of her father. They settled in lower Ruch Creek.

Joseph and Christopher, sons by the second marriage of Nicholas Beery, married sisters by the name of Miller, came to Fairfield and settled on lower Rush Creek. Margaret married a Mr. Kechler and lived on Raccoon in Rush Creek township. Fanny married Mr. Joseph Hite, of Walnut township. His old farm is now owned by Kemp Brothers, at Thurston.

This completes such record as we are able to give of the Nicholas Beery family, one of the largest families ever known in the county, and second to none in sterling worth and good citizenship. Their descendants still fill a large space in this county and are numbered by hundreds, and in every western State Beerys

are to be found or some of their collateral relatives. Daniel, Frederick, Lewis and George Beery, Berne township people, and Samuel, Abraham and Christian Beery, old Lancaster residents, were relatives of the Nicholas Beery family and highly respected people. Abraham was Mayor of Lancaster and father of Dr. George Beery.

THE ASHBROOK FAMILY

The valley of Virginia gave to Fairfield County many distinguished and honored citizens; but that valley was not alone in furnishing emigrants to Ohio and Fairfield County in particular. Hampshire County, in the valley of the south branch of Potomac, gave us the Ashbrook, Peters and Claypool families, as distinguished and as highly respected as any that adorn the annals of our county. The first Peters of which we have record, was born October 27, 1749. His wife was born October 27, 1759. They were the parents of Mrs. Aaron Ashbrook and the late Jonathan Peters. They lived to a great age. Jonathan and Gershom were their sons, both highly respected and intelligent men. They spent the latter years of their life in this county. Jonathan lived on the old David Pence farm, in Richland township. One of his daughters is the wife of William Friend. A son, Edward, lives in the same vicinity. Gershom reared a large family, living at one time in sight of Columbus, where Orrin Peters was born. One son is an attorney at Princeton, Illinois. Moore and Orrin are wealthy manufacturers of Cincinnati. Orrin married Miss Eckert, of this city. Both are well known. A sister of these gentlemen, Deborah, was the mother of an esteemed citizen of Amanda township, John Quincy Adams Blue. J. Q. A. Blue married a Galligher, a connection of the Robinson Pe-

ters family, but in no way related to his mother. His son, George, married a daughter of Henry Reber. Her mother was an Allen, daughter of Howard Allen, who married a Leist. Abigail Peters married Aaron Ashbrook. The Ashbrook family has been traced to England and back into the misty past. There is a legend that long ago a gentleman walking upon the banks of a brook noticed a small boy standing near an ash tree. He inquired his name but the little fellow did not know it. He had compassion upon him, giving him the name of Ashbrook, certainly beautiful, appropriate and well chosen, and as such it has come down the centuries. Aaron Ashbrook was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, January 7, 1780. Abigail Peters, his wife, was born in the same county January 7, 1782. They were married December 22, 1800. Two children were born to them in Virginia. About the year 1805 they came to Ohio, by wagon and settled in Pleasant township. Their old home stood on the bluff between the residence of James Hampson and John M. Ashbrook. There they lived a quiet life, rearing a large family of children and died at a good old age. They lived to see their children well established in life, honored and respected by their neighbors and fellow citizens. They were distinguished members of the old school Baptist church at Pleasant Run and Aaron Ashbrook was always a conspicuous figure in that congregation. As were his sons John and Tunis after him. Aaron Ashbrook was at the time of his death 85 years of age and his wife Abigail died at the great age of 94 years.

Aaron Ashbrook had three brothers, Rev. Eli who lived in Licking county, and one of whose sons is a prominent business man of Newark, and a son-in-law of the Rev. George DeBolt, the pioneer Baptist

preacher. Thomas and William were the names of his other brothers. Thomas lived in Pickaway county until about 44 years of age, when he moved to Illinois. He was a fine man and a favorite with his relatives.

William Ashbrook lived first in Pleasant township, but moved later to Amanda township where he died. His wife was Amelia Peters, sister of Mrs. Aaron Ashbrook and Mrs. Blue. Both lived to a good old age. Their sons were Absalom, Mahlon, Edward and William.

Absolom is dead. He was a farmer in Amanda township. Edward is still living in Amanda township at the age of 82 years. Mahlon lives in St. Joseph, Mo., at the age of 86 years. William lives in Ashville, Pickaway County, Ohio.*

Ira and William, sons of William, are farmers near Cedar Hill, this county, Samuel, their brother, is a grain dealer of Circleville, Ohio.

George A., son of Absolom, is a farmer in Pickaway County. Frank, another son is a farmer in Bloom township. Monroe and John, sons of Absalom, reside in Kansas.

James, a son of Edward Ashbrook, is a popular merchant at Newark, Ohio. Thomas M., a brother, is an implement man of Somerset, Ohio.

E. L. Ashbrook, the popular young Republican of Amanda township, resides on the old homestead with his father. Mrs. L. D. Cole, daughter of Edward, lives in Columbus.

There were three sisters in this family, Minerva, Ivy and Cecelia.

Benjamin T. Dunnick, of Pickaway County, married Minerva. She is living with a daughter Ivy at

* The three brothers died recently at their respective homes.

East Ringgold. Their daughter, Amelia, is the wife of James M. Steward, a farmer and breeder of Marcy, Ohio.

Daniel R. Kellerman, at one time a prominent farmer of Amanda township, married Ivy. They reared a large family of children and gave them a good education. Prof. Kellerman, of the Ohio University, is their son. One son is a Universalist preacher. Some years since D. R. Kellerman and some of his sons moved to near Humboldt, Kansas, where Kellerman recently died. Their youngest daughter, Dory, married a Williamson, and lives in Bluffton, Indiana.

Benjamin Bowman married Cecilia, and moved to the state of Illinois.

Of the Peters family there were several sons, viz.: Jonathan, Gershom, Rev. Mahlon, John, Tunis, Rev. James and Absolom and four sisters, Katy, Abigail, Deborah and Amelia. Most of them lived to a great age, filling out honorable and useful positions in life. Their descendants are scattered far and wide, and but few of them are known to each other. Gershom was for some years Associate Judge of Franklin County. During at least a part of their lives the Peters brothers lived in Pickaway and Franklin Counties.

Aaron Ashbrook's children were: Tunis P., Fannie, John M., James A., Katherine, Eli P., Deborah, Amelia, Adaline, who died young.

Tunis Peters Ashbrook was born December 19, 1801, in Hampshire County, Virginia. He received such education as the new Ohio country afforded. He married Anna, daughter of David Pence and granddaughter of Emanuel Ruffner. Their children are Aaron P. Ashbrook, of Kansas; Mrs. Noah McNaughten, of Massachusetts; Mrs. John Hill, of

Pleasantville; Mrs. Emanuel Kraner, of Pleasantville; Mrs. Sain, now of Parsons, Kansas; and Mrs. Thomas McNaughten, of Pleasantville.

Tunis P. Ashbrook was a fine farmer, an intelligent and upright citizen, respected and honored by all who knew him. He divided a handsome estate among his children. He belonged to a lovely and affectionate family. It used to be said that the Ashbrooks shook hands if they met twice in the same day. Tunis died March 6, 1866, aged 64 years. A finer looking gentleman than T. P. Ashbrook seldom visited Lancaster. His face was an index to his character. John M. Ashbrook was born January 2, 1809. He married Katharine Armstrong, of Lancaster. She is living at Geneva, Nebraska, in her 81st year.

John M., was a live, competent business man and a good farmer. He ran a whiskey distillery for a good many years with some success. He owned and tilled for years large tracts of land. His wealth at one time was estimated at $125,000. He was a liberal man, hospitable and kind, and his money was freely spent. His house was the home of Baptist preachers for forty years and Baptist people, and the latch string was out to all comers. His house was a free hotel, always full. His hospitality was unbounded. The writer can say what he was too generous to admit, he was greatly imposed upon. He was a public spirited citizen in the best sense of the word. He, with David Huber, projected the Pleasantville Academy, and carried it to completion. In this he took great interest, for he was the friend of education and had a local pride in securing the Academy. The meeting of citizens in Pleasantville, which gave the project endorsement and insured suc-

cess, was called by Eli P. Ashbrook. This meeting was addressed by Dr. A. P. Miller, Col. J. M. Connell, Hon. C. D. Martin, J. C. Hite, and Judge G. Peters. A good brick building was soon built and Prof. Freed and others have distinguished themselves there and educated many young men. P. S. Wiseman was chairman.

Having succeeded so well in securing an Academy for Pleasantville, he became intoxicated with success and local pride. We must have a railroad, he said, and he and David Huber went to work. He headed the subscription by thousands, and became responsible for rights of way and other matters and took contracts and involved himself in many ways for many thousands of dollars, all of which, he eventually paid with his hard earned dollars. No man ever worked with greater enthusiasm than did John M. Ashbrook for this railroad. He believed that it would be a paying investment. Besides the loss of thousands of dollars, he gave two years of his time to this road, for which he did not receive a penny. It was sad to see a noble, generous, unselfish, enthusiastic, hopeful, energetic man like John M. Ashbrook go down. He did not survive the disaster more than three or four years. He closed up his railroad matters, paid his debts, gathered his family together and turned his face toward the West, and resolutely sought a new home among strangers. The place he loved, to which he had given his time and fortune, he was to see no more. Home, the graves of his father, friends and neighbors were henceforth to be but a memory. He died August 17, 1885, aged 76 years. He has a son in Hebron, Nebraska, O. A. Ashbrook, who married a daughter of Thomas Duncan. He is now postmaster of Hebron, Nebraska. John, a brother,

is a citizen of Geneva, Nebraska. He is now a soldier at Manilla in the First Nebraska Regiment. James and Levi live in Denver, Colorado. Wm. Stewart married Blanche and lives in Geneva, Nebraska. He is assistant cashier of a bank.

Rev. Wesley Brandt married Jennie, one of the daughters, and lives in the West. Anna lives with her mother in Geneva, Nebraska.

Mrs. Jacob Ulrick, of this city, was the wife and widow of Tunis, a son of J. M. Ashbrook. He died of disease contracted in the army.

John and Tunis Ashbrook were lovable men, kind, considerate, generous, courteous and Christian gentlemen.

James A. Ashbrook was born August 16, 1811. His wife was Rebecca Kagy. James was a farmer for years in Pleasant township, but in later life moved to Coles County, Illinois. He died January 24, 1879, aged 76 years.

Eli P. Ashbrook was born in Pleasant township, December 10, 1816. He was well educated for the times in which he lived, and during his young years was a successful school teacher. His first wife was Adaline Shaw, daughter of John Shaw, a much respected farmer of Rushcreek. His wife's brothers were O. P. Shaw, J. W. Shaw and Andrew Shaw, all well known to your readers. His second wife, Mary, was a daughter of Andrew Shaw, a number one citizen of Rushcreek township, and a brother of John Shaw. Joseph Shaw, near West Rushville, is his brother-in-law.

E. P. has had a checkered career. He farmed for some years and finally invested money in the distillery business. Fire came and swept away most of his in-

vestment. He then moved West and settled in Mattoon, Illinois, where he was for some time engaged in the woolen mill business. He now lives a retired life at Windsor, Illinois, being now nearly 83 years of age. Eli P. was always an elegant gentleman, industrious, energetic and honest, and left a host of friends behind, when he left old Fairfield.

His oldest daughter, Laura, lives in Ada, Ohio, and one of his sons is a druggist at Mansfield, Ohio.

Another is a prosperous man in Washington State. Two other daughters are happily married and live, one in Mattoon and one in Chicago, Illinois.

Fanny Ashbrook was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, January 3, 1804. She married Lewis Kagy, long a good farmer of Walnut township. They reared three beautiful daughters, and intelligent girls they were. Aaron Kagy, for years the great stock buyer of this county, was Lewis Kagy's son. Mary married Jacob Walters and lives at Webster City, Iowa. They had the misfortune to lose an only daughter by fire, her clothing having taken fire. Laura married James Church. Rebecca married first, Ben. Walters. She married again, this time to a wealthy farmer near Ottawa, Illinois. Mrs. Kagy died, aged 93 years.

Deborah Ashbrook was born May 26, 1819. She married David McNaughten, a farmer of Walnut township.

The great sorrow of their lives was the loss of a dear boy, Aaron, at the assault upon Ft. Wagner. He sleeps in an unknown grave, no one in this county saw him fall or is able to tell anything about his death. David died, aged 65 years. Deborah died December, 1897.

Katherine Ashbrook was born March 26, 1814. She married Samuel Walters, a farmer of Walnut. She died October, 1891. Her children live in the West.

Amelia Ashbrook was born August 19, 1825. She married William Cherry, a farmer of Walnut. They were the parents of twelve children. She died November 2, 1877. The Cherry children are married, three or four live near the old home, the others in the West.

It is surprising to learn how the old families are locked together by marriage. The two Peters families, the Stevensons, Rebers, Ruffners, Leists, Allens, Ashbrooks, Claypools and Shaws are bound together like an endless chain. The writer is indebted to Eli P. Ashbrook for information furnished.

The Ashbrooks were well posted politicians. When parties divided during President Jackson's term, they espoused the cause of the Whig party. They were ardent supporters of Gen. Harrison and Henry Clay. In 1848, the writer was present at a township Whig meeting held in Keller's school house. Tunis P. Ashbrook was president. At this meeting Uriah C. Rutter, then a young school teacher, was a speaker, and devoted his time to a defense of the tariff. He acquitted himself so well that the president requested him to prepare a speech for the next meeting.

In 1856 they became Republicans, and for the remainder of their lives gave their time, their means and influence to that party, conscientiously believing, that in that way, they were but serving their country. Their families were represented in the Union army by active, brave and intelligent young men — and while they were fighting the foe with undaunted courage, their fathers were active, patriotic supporters of the Government at home.

Captain Aaron P. Ashbrook returned in safety from the war, and was for many years a popular citizen and an active leading Republican of this county.

Reason Ashbrook, a prominent citizen of Coles County, Illinois, formerly lived in this county and belonged to one branch of this family.

THE PETERS FAMILY (TUNIS, REV.)

Jonathan and Martha (Thompson) Peters, came from Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1816, first stopping at the home of William Ashbrook, about a mile from the old homestead.

Jonathan Peters was a son of Tunis Peters, who lived in Hampshire County, Virginia. Tunis Peters' father and mother emigrated from Holland to the Shenandoah Valley, and raised a family there in the first half of the eighteenth century. Tunis' wife's maiden name being Francina Adams.

Tunis and Francina Peters reared a family of thirteen children in Virginia and emigrated to Pickaway County, Ohio, following their children after they had married.

Jonathan Peters married Martha Thompson in Virginia and came to Pickaway County and afterward removed to Fairfield County.

Jonathan was one of the pioneer school teachers, living at the time—April 30, 1822—near Millersport on what is now known as the Martha Henderson farm.

Jonathan's stay here was short, he having said that he would not give a dollar an acre for such land as was about him. The experience of having to pen his cows in an enclosure to prevent them becoming mired in the swaley lands of the community, was such that

he was very willing to remove, which he did in 1823, to the vicinity of Logan, Ohio.

A few years after living there, his father, Tunis Peters came from East Ringgold, Pickaway County, to visit him, and died September 24, 1826, at his home.

On the prevailment of his mother he removed and lived with her in Pickaway County, Ohio.

The ancestor of Mrs. Peters was John Thompson, who came from Ireland at the age of sixteen, as a stowaway, and upon his arrival at Baltimore he was sold for his transportation to the highest bidder. He afterward became a wealthy and respected farmer of Hampshire County, Virginia.

In 1844 Mrs. Peters died, leaving a large family of children. Jonathan again married, this time a widow Harmon, aunt of Dr. G. A. Harmon, of Lancaster, and mother of Amos T. Harmon, of Columbus, whom Peters reared to manhood.

In 1848 Jonathan again moved to the place upon which he died, it being three miles east of Pleasantville, Ohio, and the place is yet known as the Jonathan Peters farm.

PHILIP PETERS.

Philip Peters married Mary Ashbrook and settled at a very early day in Walnut township, Fairfield County. He died and was buried in that township in 1817, near what is now Millersport. Their daughter, Mary, was born January 10, 1812. Left an orphan at five years, she was taken into the family of her uncle, Peter McGee. In February, 1834, she was married to John Pittsford, of Granville. They settled in Baltimore, where Pittsford was a merchant. Their daughter, Martha, who married Isaac Frickbone, was born in the brick house now owned by S. S. Weist in

Baltimore. In 1843, Pittsford exchanged his goods for a farm near Kirkersville, to which they moved, Pittsford died in March, 1847.

In 1849 Mrs. Pittsford married Myron Merchant, who died in June, 1866. In October, 1868, she married Alfred Hatch, of Delaware, Ohio, who died in May, 1871, leaving her a widow for the third time. Mrs. Hatch is still living, 89 years of age. The Peters stock were long-lived people.

TUNIS PETERS, SR.

Tunis Peters, sr., married Francina Adams, and they reared a family of 13 children in Hampshire county, Virginia. We have written briefly of Jonathan and Philip and will now mention others of the family.

James Peters married his cousin, Nancy Peters, Samuel Peters married his cousin, Amelin Peters, Abigail Peters married Aaron Ashbrook, Deborah Peters married Michael Blue, Katie Peters married Reverend Eli Ashbrook, who moved to Licking County, Ohio; Tunis Peters, jr., married Eve Glaze and settled in Franklin County. The Peters Dash Company was owned by his sons, of Columbus, Ohio; Gersham Peters married Susan Glaze and settled in Franklin County; Parmelia Peters married William Ashbrook and they settled in Amanda township, Fairfield County, Ohio; John Peters married Cynthia Biddle and settled in Pickaway County, Ohio; Absalom Peters married Phama Sarsher and settled near E. Ringgold, Pickaway County, Ohio.

THE KAGYS OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

The Shenndoah Valley, of Virginia, was settled largely by Pennsylvania people, both English and German speaking people. They emigrated from

Berks, Lancaster and York Counties, Pennsylvania. There were Mennonites, Dunkers and Primitive Baptists among them. From the year 1806 to 1840, in almost every year many families came from that valley to Fairfield County. Samuel and Reverend John Wiseman, Abraham Winters, the Millers, Murphys, Ashbrooks, Beerys, Freeds and hundreds of other families all came from that splendid valley.

Of the many families referred to, none were larger or more highly respected than the Kagys. They were a hardy race, descended from hardy Swiss ancestors. But few of this large family now reside in Fairfield, for as the children grew to years of maturity, they married and either moved north to Seneca and Hancock Counties or to Marion, Cumberland and Effingham Counties, Illinois. This family produced many men of considerable prominence and ability, farmers, lawyers, doctors, ministers, teachers and merchants.

Honorable John Seitz, of Seneca County, was the son of Lewis Seitz, whose wife was a Kagy.

Rudolph Kagy, a native of Switzerland, came first to Pennsylvania. From there he moved to the valley of Virginia, and he was the founder of the family that came to the county in 1833 and settled in Rushcreek.

CHRISTIAN KAGY,

Son of Rudolph, the second, was born September 14, 1771, in Pennsylvania, and went to Virginia in 1781. He was married to Mary Bibler in 1796; they were the parents of ten children. He moved to Fairfield County in 1818 and died September 3, 1831.

Lewis B. Kagy once lived on the Goldthwait farm in Walnut township, and was the oldest son. He was born January 15, 1798. October 9, 1823, he married

Francina Ashbrook. He died May 12, 1872, in Illinois; his wife lived to be 93 years of age and died in Illinois, April 27, 1897. They were the parents of seven children.

Abigail died in infancy.

Aaron was born April 2, 1826. He married Eliza Mauk, of Walnut township; they now reside at McCool Junction, Nebraska. For five years, beginning in 1850, Aaron Kagy was the largest and busiest stock buyer in Ohio; he drove his cattle in lots of 100 to Baltimore, Maryland. He failed in 1854 and involved many of his friends. His father and father-in-law endorsed for him and their farms were sold to pay his debts.

Mary Kagy, the oldest daughter, was born May 11, 1828. She married Jacob M. Walters and with him moved to the West; she now lives, a widow, in Webster City, Iowa.

Laura C. was born March 19, 1832; she married James T. Church, son of Isaac Church, of Lancaster, and now lives, a widow, in Chicago, Illinois.

John M. Kagy was born April 8, 1834; he married Mary P. Beckwith. He has lived in many parts of the West and now resides at Boseman, Montana.

Tunis A. was born April 26, 1830; he was drowned July 3, 1853, in the Emberras river, Illinois, where he was visiting.

Rebecca Kagy was born March 4, 1836. Her first husband was Benjamin Walters, brother of Jacob M., husband of Mary. Her second husband is Moab P. Trumbo, to whom she was married February 26, 1856. They reside on a fine farm near Ottawa, Ill. The three daughters of Lewis B. Kagy are good women and exceptionally good looking. They were belles of Walnut township.

Francis Kagy, daughter of Christian, was born July 20, 1800, in Virginia. She married David Bretz, May 19, 1822, by Reverend Snellson. David Bretz was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1798. He was the son of Valentine and Elizabeth Bretz. Thev lived near the old home and reared ten children.

Lewis K. Bretz, a son of David, married Elizabeth Seitz, February 7, 1849, in Seneca County, Ohio.

Eliza E. married G. W. Harshbarger, February 20, 1878. W. J. Bretz is a single man, of Wyandot, Ohio.

Francis A. Bretz married W. J. Stinemetz, November 15, 1887. The two last named were daughters of Lewis K., who died August 11, 1771.

Abraham K. Bretz married Mary Ann Perkey, of Seneca County, Ohio, August 27, 1854.

Elizabeth Bretz married Ziba E. Meyers, October 20, 1844, of Seneca County, Ohio.

Samuel Bretz, son of David, was born September 13, 1828. April 14, 1853, he married Anna Seitz, daughter of Lewis Seitz.

One of them, Mr. George A. Bretz, is a Baptist preacher, of Albion, Indiana.

Valentine Bretz, married Sarah A. Telford, September 27, 1855. He died June 11, 1886, from the effects of a wound, received at the battle of Stone River. One of his sons, residing in Michigan, married a Stinchcomb.

Mary Bretz married Noah Einsel, of Seneca County, Ohio, March 11, 1852.

Barbara Bretz married Daniel Seitz, of Seneca County, Ohio, February 4, 1862. She is now a widow and resides in Cleveland, Ohio.

Christena Bretz married W. A. Watson, September 1, 1860. They reside at Van Buren, Ohio.

George W. Bretz, son of David Bretz, starved to death in Libby Prison, June 26, 1864.

Abraham B. Kagy, son of Christion, was born September 17, 1802. He married Sarah Hall, daughter of Daniel Hall, August 11, 1826. A. B. Kagy became a distinguished citizen of Findlay, Ohio, and later of Ewington, Effingham county, Illinois.

Daniel Hall, son of A. B. Kagy. May 16, 1827, was the date of his birth. He enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Illinois in 1861, and died in the service of his country.

Benjamin F., son of A. B. Kagy, was born February 27, 1831. He married Martha J. Stams, February 6, 1853. He filled important positions of honor and trust in Effingham County, Illinois.

Barbara Kagy, daughter of Christian Kagy, was born in 1804. She married John Bretz in 1820. They were the parents of eleven children. Their son Christian was a soldier in the Mexican War. He served as a clerk in the State Department at Columbus, Ohio. Their son, Simon Peter, was a Union soldier.

Elizabeth Kagy, daughter of Christian, was born December 28, 1807. She married John Hall, son of Daniel, who came to Walnut township in 1804. They were married March 18, 1828.

Rebecca Kagy, daughter of Christian, was born November 16, 1811. She was married to James A. Ashbrook, November 10, 1836. They were the parents of nine children, viz: Lewis K., John Monroe, Abigail Ann, Mary Catharine, Maria Amelia, Aaron Tunis, Francina Deborah, James Scott and Samuel Clinton.

Lewis K. married Cyntha Chism. John Monroe married Margaret Fuller. They reside near Humbolt, Illinois. Abigail Ann married Robert Groves. They are the parents of thirteen children. Mary Catharine married Joseph Vance Hill, June 16, 1861. They reside at Seward, Nebraska. Mary Amelia married Isaac Bowers, of Kansas.

Frances Deborah, was born April 6, 1849, in Fairfield County, and was married to Lafayette Green, March 26, 1867. They now reside near Ottawa, Kansas.

James Scott married Almira Gray.

Samuel Clinton was born June 17, 1854, in Fairfield County, Ohio. He married Sallie C. Brown December 23, 1875. He is now the postmaster at Humbolt, Illinois.

Christian Kagy, jr., son of Christian, was born in 1817, married Nancy Delancy in 1839, and moved to Effingham county, Illinois.

Samuel Kagy, son of Christian, was born January 1, 1819, in Ohio. He married Hannah Baker, of Perry County, Ohio, February 6, 1840, and moved to Hancock County, Ohio.

Susan, daughter of Christian, never married.

Rudolph Kagy, brother of Christian and Jacob, was born November 5, 1773, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and moved with parents to Virginia, in 1781. He married Hannah Siple in 1796. From Rockingham County, Virginia, he moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1819. They were the parents of twelve children, viz: John, Jacob, Christian, Abraham, Catharine, Barbara, Hannah, Elizabeth, Mary, Rudolph, Henry and Doctor Martin Kagy. Rudolph, sr., died August 5, 1829. His wife died November 21, 1871.

John was born January 17, 1797. December 3, 1820, he married Catharine Hite. They first moved to Seneca County, Ohio, in 1827, and from there to Marion County, Illinois, where both died at an advanced age. John Kagy was a man of ability and high character. He reared a family of ten children. His son, Dr. John Kagy, was a distinguished citizen of Seneca County, Ohio.

John Benjamin, son of John, was born January 9, 1830. In 1860 he moved to Salem, Illinois. He studied law with Judge Silas L. Bryan, father of William J. Bryan, and became his partner. He married Marietta Black, a native of New York state. They were parents of eleven children.

Levi M. Kagy, son of David Kagy and grandson of John, is a lawyer of ability at Salem, Illinois. Levi D. Kagy, son of John, was born October 24, 1838. He was at one time elected auditor of Seneca County. He married Frances Ann Lamberton, and they now reside in Fostoria, Ohio.

Jacob Kagy, son of Rudolph, never married.

Christian Kagy, son of Rudolph, married Ann Hite, daughter of John Hite, and moved to Marion County, Illinois. They were the parents of twelve children.

Elizabeth, their eldest child, was born November 19, 1826. She married Samuel E. Stevenson, May 18, 1848, and they moved to Marion County, Illinois, where Stevenson became a wealthy and prominent farmer.

John Hite Kagy, son of Christian and Anna Hite Kagy, married Hannah J. Furry, October 9, 1859. Lewis Hite Kagy was a farmer of Marion County, Illinois.

Hannah, daughter of Christian and Anna Kagy, was born May 24, 1838. She married Noah R. Stevenson, son of Mordecai. The writer remembers Noah as one of his pupils at the Snake Run schoolhouse in 1849.

Abraham Kagy, son of Rudolph, brother of Christian and Jacob, was born December 23, 1803; he married Barbara Pugh, December 27, 1823. They were the parents of fifteen children. They moved at an early day to Seneca County, Ohio.

Catherine Kagy, daughter of Rudolph, was born in 1805; she married Andrew Hite in 1826. They were the parents of thirteen children; this large family moved at an early day to Marion County, Illinois.

Barbara Kagy, daughter of Rudolph, was born November 10, 1807; she married Lewis Seitz, August 24, 1823, and moved to Seneca County, Ohio. They were the parents of fourteen children.

The Honorable John Seitz was one of their children; he was born in Seneca County, Ohio; he married Cecelia J. Hite, of Marion County, Ohio.

John Seitz was a reader and a man of ability; he served in both branches of the Ohio Legislature and was in 1880 the Greenback candidate for Governor of Ohio. He obtained notoriety and was well known to all Ohio politicians. Two daughters of Lewis Seitz married into the Bretz family of Seneca County.

Lewis Seitz died July 12, 1890.

Hannah Kagy, daughter of Rudolph, was born in 1812, in Virginia. She married John Crooks, of Berne township, this county; they were the parents of nine children. Hannah died at the age of 42 years and John Crooks in 1895 at the age of 92 years.

Mrs. Henry Bumgardner, of Berne, is one of the daughters.

Elizabeth, daughter of Rudolph Kagy, was born in 1813. She married John Beaver. One of their daughters married Edward Turner, of Richland township, and they were the parents of eleven children.

Mary Kagy, daughter of Rudolph, was born January 8, 1814; she married Hesekiah Kanode, December 12, 1833.

Rudolph Kagy, son of Rudolph, was born February 18, 1818; he married Anna Seitz, December 16, 1838. They moved to Seneca County, Ohio.

Their son Abraham was a capable man, a Union soldier, and filled several positions of honor and trust.

Henry Kagy, son of Rudolph, was born March 10, 1821, and moved to Seneca county, Ohio, in 1837; he married Phoebe Miller.

Doctor Martin Kagy was the seventh son and youngest child of Rudolph Kagy; he was born August 20, 1825; he married Christena Walters. He was a teacher and studied medicine; he practiced medicine a year or two, and was then elected clerk of the Common Pleas Court, Fairfield County. This ended his career as a physician and politics spoiled what might otherwise have been a useful and profitable career. He died August 24, 1898. With this we close the sketch of Rudolph and Hanna Siple Kagy.

Jacob Kagy, son of Rudolph second, of Virginia, and brother of Christian and Rudolph, was born November 3, 1776, in Shenandoah County, Virginia; he married Rebecca Bibler, a sister of Christian's wife, April, 1810; he came with his family to Fairfield County, and settled in Walnut township in the year

1818. They were the parents of five children, Barbara, John, Isaac, Jerretha and Lewis.

Barbara was born August 23, 1812; she married Daniel Rinehart, of Walnut, in January, 1837. They were the parents of six children. Daniel Rinehart moved about 1840 to Effingham County, Illinois, where he became a prominent merchant and a popular and useful citizen. Three of his sons are men of prominence and two of them lawyers.

John Kagy was born September 15, 1844; his first wife was Isabelle Stevenson; his second wife was Mary Jane Camp. Late in life he moved to Marion County, Illinois, where he died November 22, 1878. He left seven children.

Issac Kagy, son of Jacob, died unmarried in 1852. in the state of Illinois.

Jerretha Kagy was born July 1, 1824, and married David Grove, September 2, 1851. They were the parents of eight children. She died November 5, 1895.

Lewis Kagy, son of Jacob, was born August 18, 1831; in 1851 he married Julia Spitler; he died March, 1886.

Jacob Kagy was all of his life one of the best men of Walnut township; he was one of the pillars of the Primitive Baptist church. His memory is precious to all who knew him. There are but few of the names of Kagy, Bretz, Spitler and Ashbrook remaining in this county, but Seneca County, Hancock County, Ohio, Effingham County, Illinois, and Marion County, Illinois, gained what Fairfield lost, viz., hundreds of good citizens, men of character and ability.

Christian R. Kagy, son of Rudolph Kagy and grandson of Henry Kagy, of Shenandoah county, Vir-

ginia, came to Fairfield County, in 1833, and settled in Rushcreek township. He was born December 13, 1795, and in 1824 he married Barbara Blosser. By this marriage he had one daughter, Barbara. His first wife died soon after their marriage and in 1827 he was again married to Barbara Hoffman. By this marriage six children were born to him, viz.: Rudolph, Frederick, Franklin, David, John and Christian C.

His daughter, Barbara, married Elijah Brandt, of Rushcreek township, March 19, 1845.

Their son, David, married Rachael Wilson and resides west of Bremen, Ohio.

Mary Brandt married Enos Young, February 9, 1869.

Christopher Brandt married Maria E. Westenberger, October 5, 1875. They are the parents of twelve children.

Lewis M. married Arminda J. Page, February 25, 1875.

Rudolph Kagy, the eldest son of Christian R. Kagy, was born October 27, 1828, in Page County, Virginia, and married Annie Alexander, May 19, 1857, a sister of Mrs. Robert J. Black. Two children were born to this couple. Nettie T. Kagy, born February 21, 1861. She was educated at the Pleasantville Academy and at the Female Seminary, Oxford, Ohio. She was married to John A. Gravett, of Lancaster, Ohio, December 5, 1888. They reside at Salida, Colorado.

James Josiah Kagy was born July 9, 1863. He was educated at the Pleasantville Academy and at Dayton, Ohio, May 17, 1893, he was married to Ida M. Fisher. They reside on a farm near Pleasantville.

Rudolph Kagy died July 28, 1889. He had lived the life of a farmer in Fairfield County for 59 years.

At the time of his death he was a member of the Fairfield County Agricultural Board. He was a good citizen and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Frederick Kagy, son of Christian R., was born February 8, 1830. He lived with his brother, Rudolph, and died at his home, April 3, 1890.

Franklin Kagy, son of Christian K., was born July 24, 1831, and January 20, 1853, married Ellen Jane Alexander. They were the parents of eleven children. They were active and prominent members of Bethel Presbyterian church in Rushcreek township.

Their son, Harrison B., lives west of Bremen, Ohio. Their daughter Maggie Ann, married Thomas A. Pugh, one of the clear-headed educated farmers of Greenfield township.

John Williams, their son, was born November 28, 1859. He was educated at the Ohio Normal School, Ada, Ohio. After teaching acceptably for many years, he engaged in farming. In the year 1885, he married Jennie Stuart, of near Bremen.

Ella Dora, their daughter, married George McCandish, of Rushcreek.

Hattie Florence, another daughter, married Mr. Bert Stuart, of Rushcreek.

Melnotte Kagy, ninth child of Franklin Kagy, made her home with her uncle, Rudolph, until her marriage with Banner E. Friend, December 27, 1893.

John Kagy, son of Christian R., was born near Bremen, February 3, 1835, and lived all of his life a respected citizen on the old home farm. He married Tennie Stuart, November 21, 1861.

They reared and educated eleven children. They were not only pupils of the common schools, but several

of them at the Pleasantville Academy and the Normal School, of Ada, Ohio. This is an educated cultured Christian family, an honor to Rushcreek and the name they bear.

Christian C. Kagy, son of Christian R., was born March 10, 1837; he was a veteran Union soldier. He married Maria J. Stuart, sister of his brother's wife. He was a soldier of the Sixty-second Ohio, and, broken in health, he died July, 1897.

Virginia, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas were enriched by the blood of the Kagy family. There were and are many able and distinguished men in the connection. The best known and ablest man with Kagy blood in his veins, was the late Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, whose mother was a descendent of a Kagy. Of this large and extraordinary family, fully three-fourths were members of the Primitive Baptist church. There are however, Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Reforms, Dunkers and Mennonites among them.

The writer of this sketch knew many of them and had access to an exhaustive history of the Kagy family by Franklin Kagy, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Anna Hite, daughter of Squire John Hite, who resided just west of the old school Baptist church in Pleasant township, married Christian Kagy.

Catherine Hite, a sister of Squire John Hite, married John Kagy, a son of Rudolph Kagy.

Squire John Hite, was a first cousin of Reverend John Hite, the father of Samuel and Jacob Hite, of Lancaster, Ohio. John Henry Kagy, of one branch of this family, died with *"old John Brown."*

THE RUFFNER FAMILY

One of the famous old pioneers of Fairfield County was Emanuel Ruffner. He was born and brought up in Shenandoah County, Va., and there he married Elizabeth Grove.

He belonged to a very large and highly respected Virginia family — a family more or less distinguished in that state. One of the Ruffners was a man of fine education and culture, and an author of some repute and was well known at Richmond.

One of the family was in early times a proprietor of the great salt works at Charleston, the same where Senator Ewing earned the money to put himself through college. The descendants of this man still live in Charleston, and two of them are large wholesale grocers of that city. The principal hotel is called the Ruffner.

Emanuel Ruffner came with his family to Ohio in 1805 and settled on the land now owned by his grandson and daughter, William Friend and wife, one and one-half miles from West Rushville, Fairfield County. He came there when the Murpheys, Ijams, Wilsons, Rowles, Teals and Stevensons were his only neighbors — all distinguished as early pioneers of that vicinity. He was a teamster in the Revolutionary War and his son John drove a team for him in the war of 1812.

Emanuel Ruffner was a man of force and integrity, a good citizen and a very useful member of society. He reared a large and interesting family; his daughters were exceptionally fine women and married good men and reared large families.

His son John married Mary Rhodes and settled on a farm on the south fork of Licking, in Licking

County, Ohio, where he lived and died. His sons were farmers. David has been dead some years; John still resides upon a farm near Hebron, O. He had but one daughter and she resides in the same vicinity. John Ruffner's farm contained five hundred acres.

Jacob Ruffner, son of Emanuel, married Magdalene Bibler. He lived upon a farm near the Stevenson camp ground. His son Jonas married Susan Rhodes and they lived upon a portion of the home farm. His sons were Jacob, Joseph, Levi and Noah. Jacob was the famous soldier of the 17th Ohio, known to all the old boys as "Kate" Ruffner, a name not soon to be forgotten — not while a 17th veteran lives. Joseph resides upon the old home farm.

A daughter of Jonas married A. M. Stewart; Sarah married Jacob Mast; Emeline married John Frey; Rebecca married John Harman.

Isaac Ruffner, son of Jacob, Sr., married Miss Stuart of Rushcreek township. His son David married a Miss Harman and they moved to Mercer County, O. Stewart Ruffner, the teacher, married a daughter of Hiram McNaghton and lives in Richland township, a respected and useful man. Thomas Ruffner, son of Isaac, is a hopeless invalid. Edward married Minnie Shaw, daughter of J. W. Shaw, and lives on the old home farm. Mary, daughter of Isaac, married Caleb Copeland's son.

Jacob Ruffner, son of Jacob, Sr., married a daughter of Caleb Copeland. Their son Caleb married a daughter of Reuben Phillips. Maria married in Delaware County, Ohio, George Ruffner married in Perry County, Ohio. William married a Miss Zink and they live in Sugar Grove, Ohio; Clara married Jacob Biggs,

and they live in Morrow county, Ohio; Eliza married William Geiger and they live in Licking County, Ohio.

Cynthia Ruffner married John Hanover and they live in Morrow County, Ohio. Margaret married Thomas Beery and they live in Pleasant township, Ohio. Ola married Ira Spitler and they live on the Freed farm in Pleasant.

Barbara, daughter of Jacob Ruffner, Sr., married David Tussing and they moved to Findlay, Ohio; Magdalene married John Holliday of Rushcreek; Anna married William Cruit of Perry County, Ohio; Rebecca married Samuel Swartz; Mary married John Henthorn; Emily married Jesse Rowles and recently died in Bremen, Ohio.

Emanuel Ruffner, son of Emanuel, married Barbara Harshbarger. He was a fine blacksmith and lived many years near New Salem. His weight was far in excess of 300 pounds. Late in life he moved with his family to Cumberland County, Ill., near the town of Greenup.

Colonel Joseph Ruffner, son of Emanuel, Jr., married Rhoda Davis of Licking County, Ohio. He lived a long life on the old Ruffner farm in Richland. He was one of a half dozen old Virginia gentlemen who often met in Lancaster and spent a social afternoon. No one who ever knew him can forget his courtly manners and gentlemanly bearing. He was every inch a gentleman and a good and useful man. He reared two daughters. They married brothers, John and William Friend, who were the sons of another grand old man of Richland, Jonas Friend. They inherited the old Ruffner homestead and have lived upon it and are prosperous farmers. An old elm tree is one of the landmarks of this old place; its spreading

branches cover a space of ground 104 feet in diameter. The honored dead lie in a handsome spot near the elm tree.

Barbara Ruffner, daughter of Emanuel, Sr., married David Pence in Virginia and came to Ohio in 1807, carrying their infant daughter, the future Mrs. T. P. Ashbrook, resting upon a pillow, they being on horseback. They spent the winter in a cabin on the Ruffner place, and in the spring moved to their new home, in the woods, where the Peters family now live, on Indian creek. David Pence was a fine farmer, and he reared a large family. He was a stanch member of the Baptist church. On one occasion Rev. George DeBolt, a long-winded preacher, spoke two and one-half hours. Pence got tired of it and rose to leave the church.

DeBolt called out: "Brother Pence, can't you listen as long as I can talk?"

Pence replied: "Enough is enough of anything. I am going to feed my horses."

Aaron Pence, the oldest son, married a Miss Hand, near Hebron, O.; Joseph married a sister of Aaron's wife. Annie married Tunis P. Ashbrook. Elenor married for her first husband Benjamin Miller; the second was George Shoemaker. She is the mother of Mrs. J. C. Hite of Lancaster and lives with her, now 93 years of age. Mary married Jacob Staker and they moved to Hancock, where they are now wealthy people. Rebecca married David Fall and they moved many years since to Jones County, Iowa. Elizabeth married Abraham Spitler and they have always lived in Pleasant. Seville married S. P. Weaver and moved to Putnam County, where Weaver has

been a very prominent citizen. Sophia married George Miller and moved to Iowa.

David Pence, Jr., married Henrietta Pugh of Walnut township. David was a teacher when a young man, but since his marriage he has been a farmer. As a citizen no man stands higher in this county and he has but few equals as a good farmer. He once took the Fair prize for the best ten acres of corn, running above 100 bushels to the acre. Mrs. J. S. Sites of this city is his only daughter. Mr. Pence is a reader and a very intelligent man. In early life he was a Democrat, but the effort to enslave Kansas made him a Republican. A physical infirmity prevented his being a soldier, but he has unbounded admiration for the veterans.

Mary, daughter of Emanuel Ruffner, married William Hill, a prominent citizen of Walnut township. She died in a year or two after marriage in the year 1829. Her only child, John R. Hill, now living in Pleasantville, owns the farm she inherited from her father, on Indian Creek. John married an Ashbrook.

Ann Ruffner married Thomas Kraner and they lived on the farm given them by Emanuel Ruffner. Their son Joseph married Elizabeth Geiger; Emanuel married Elenor Ashbrook; Susan Kranor married Benjamin Warner, but did not live many years, when Warner married a Miss Miller. Eli Rowles, a prominent citizen of Pleasantville, married a daughter of Emanuel Kraner.

Magdalene Ruffner, daughter of Emanuel, married Christian Baker, a remarkable couple in many respects. Christian Baker represented this county in the Ohio Legislature two terms. He was not distinguished for ability beyond good common sense, but a purer or

more conscientiously honest man never served in any legislature.

Their daughter Mahala married David Smith, and they moved to Greenup, Ill. Louisa married William Risler and they moved to the same neighborhood. Mary Ann married H. B. Eyman, once a very prominent citizen of Richland township. His sons have become well known business and professional men. Christian Baker Eyman is a farmer of Walnut and made a good run for commissioner recently. Lou Eyman is a druggist of Lancaster, Ohio; Dr. Eyman is superintendent of the Cleveland, Ohio, Lunatic Asylum, and enjoys some distinction.

Susan Baker married Owen McNaghten of Walnut township; Rebecca married Lewis Collins, now a resident of the state of Illinois.

Samantha married Thomas Clayton. Samuel Baker, the eldest son, married Miss Rinehart.

Emanuel Ruffner Pence Baker married Louisa Stoneburner. He studied law in Lancaster and lived here a few years. But he did not make a success of the law and abandoned it for the drug business in Thornville, O. While living there he was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature and served two terms. Baker was a very clever man. He reared a family. One son is manager of the Peruna Drug Co. owned by the wealthy patent medicine man of Columbus, Dr. Hartman. Baker's long name gave him annoyance at times. It was often the subject of jest. The bad boys called him many nicknames.

Susan Ruffner, daughter of Emanuel, married Daniel Keller. Keller became a very remarkable man, distinguished for his good common sense, rare judgment and fine business qualities. His integrity was

never questioned nor his honor smirched. He represented this county in the Ohio Legislature in 1849 and voted with his party for Chase for Senator and for the repeal of the black laws. He served as a trustee of the Ohio State University and his vote determined the location on the Neil farm, north of Columbus. His chief reason for favoring that particular farm was owing to a fine spring on the premises. This spring was strong enough for farm purposes, but soon became inadequate for a college.

The late Hon. V. B. Horton, who was one of his associates, is authority for the above statement.

Daniel Keller owned several farms and all had good springs of good water. He was the bosom friend of Gov. Medill, by whom he was highly esteemed. He was a great partisan, a Democrat of the old school. By the time he became an old man there had been great changes in parties and party principles and his living sons and grandsons were active working Republicans.

Daniel Keller and wife were the parents of ten children.

Simon married Ellen Sites of Pleasant township. He died in the prime of life. His son married a daughter of John Beery and lives near Bremen, Ohio.

Joseph married Mary Lamb, daughter of Peter Lamb. He died in the prime of life. Mrs. Showalter of Lancaster is a daughter. Emanuel married a daughter of Reuben Emick, who lived at one time on the farm now owned by David Pence. Emanuel Keller has been for many years a farmer in Missouri. David Pence Keller married a McFarland, and moved to Illinois, where he prospered. He is now a banker and a man of means. He is a prominent cit-

izen and a very intelligent man. He at one time represented his county in the legislature of Illinois.

Augustus Ruffner Keller married a McFarland. He was a man of many accomplishments and a gentleman highly esteemed for his ability and many good qualities.

Catharine, daughter of Daniel Keller, married J. R. Shaver; they moved many years ago to LaSalle County, Ill., where Shaver has been a prosperous farmer.

Sophia married John Caldwell and settled on a farm near the old home.

Laura married Jonas Hite; they lived on a farm near the Baptist church in Pleasant township. They were the parents of Levi Hite, the attorney.

Martha A. married William L. Rigby, a farmer, but late probate judge of Fairfield County. Susan married William Medill, a nephew of Governor William Medill, of Lancaster, O. Mr. Medill is the owner of good farms and he understands their management. He now resides in Lancaster, but his farms are not neglected.

Emanuel Ruffner, the ancestor of the large family sketched above, lived to be 91 years of age and died June 4, 1848.

His first wife, Magdalene, died November, 1822, aged 65 years.

His second wife, Elizabeth, died December 1, 1842, aged 63 years.

Elizabeth, daughter of Emanuel Ruffner, married M. Garner; she died in Pleasantville in 1860.

There was a large Ruffner connection in the old neighborhood, all related to Emanuel, but the exact relationship we cannot state.

Benjamin Ruffner, Sr., lived on what has since been known as the Augustus R. Keller farm. He was the father of David, Benjamin and Noah Ruffner. Noah lived and died on the old farm. He married a daughter of Jonas Friend. David lived near Millersport and was for many years a prominent man. He married his cousin, a daughter of Daniel Ruffner. Benjamin married a daughter of William Lamb. He was a great business man and very prominent sixty years ago. He ran a large whiskey distillery for several years at Hebron, Ohio. He finally failed in business, moved west and settled on a farm near Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE ROWLES FAMILY

This family was of English and Scotch origin, but the exact date of their coming to America is not known. William Rowles is the earliest name found upon English records. He was born July 9, 1682, and died Nov. 17, 1750. His son Christopher Rowles, was born May 9, 1708. This record was found in a bible printed in London in 1716. John Rowles the immediate ancester of the Fairfield family, lived near Baltimore, Md. He was born April 11, 1734 and died aged 67 years, in 1804. The name of his wife was Sarah. They had four sons and several daughters. Jesse, Jacob, Nicholas and William were the sons. Jesse and William came to Ohio in 1803. William lived a few years with Jesse; then returned to Maryland and married Sarah Chamberlain. He returned to Ohio and lived until 1838 in Franklin County, when he moved to Missouri, where he died in October, 1854. His son, Reuben, lives in Missouri and John in California. His daughters, Mary, Ann, and Eliza, married brothers, named Barbee of

Grove City, O. Of this family was ex-Sheriff Barbee, who married Joseph Leib's daughter.

Jesse Rowles was born in Baltimore county, Md., Nov. 9, 1772. He married Elizabeth Murphey, daughter of Rev. John Murphey, and Esther, his wife, March 27, 1798. She was born June 2, 1777, and died in Bremen, Nov. 11, 1843. Jesse Rowles died May 7, 1835. Jesse Rowles came to Fairfield County with his family in 1803 and settled on a quarter section of John Murphey's land, since known as the Spence farm. Here he gave his attention to farming, making an occasional trip to Baltimore with a freight team. George Clum, an old wagoner, was often in his company. In early life he was a millwright and worked on the big mills at Ellicott's mills, Maryland.

Jesse Rowles was an Episcopalian, and he never united with any church in this county. He lived a good life and reared a good family. Their descendants are very numerous and all Christian people. Rev. J. F. Kemper, of Seward, Neb., is a Methodist and a grandson, one we hope, worthy to wear the mantle of John Murphey. There are numerous teachers in the family, good business men, good farmers.

THE DAUGHTERS.

Arabella Rowles, was born July 14, 1817. She married her cousin, Theodore Murphey, April 9, 1842. She was the mother of a family of children mentioned in the Murphey sketch.

Lydia Rowles was born in Pennsylvania, January 25, 1799, and died in Bremen at her sister's home, Mrs. King, in 1853. She never married.

Charlotte, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Rowles, married Morris Smith, of Thorn township, Perry County, Ohio, March 24, 1844. Smith came at an

early day from Stamford, Conn. He was a typical Yankee, plain, frugal and intelligent. He was a good farmer, fond of horticulture and a great reader. He was thoroughly well informed and while working his farm and rearing a family of eight children, studied medicine for the pure love of learning. His children inherited his tastes and formed an interesting family. Their mother was an excellent woman, fond of her children and her home. Everet, lives in Nebraska, James M., at New Salem, and Mary and sister in Delaware, Ohio. Mr. Smith was born July 27, 1814, and died July 14, 1893.

Althea was born August 31. She married Asa Kemper, April 20, 1843, a most excellent man of near Thornville, Perry County, Ohio. Mrs. Kemper died October 1, 1861. They educated their family of three children. Mrs. Abbie Tillotson lives at Table Rock, Neb., and Rev. James F. Kemper at Seward, Nebraska.

Elizabeth was born December 6, 1806. She married Thomas King of Rushville. Mr. King and she were married in 1828. He died in 1832. In 1853, the widow married H. Barbee, of Grove City, and moved with him to Prospect, Marion County, where she died May 3, 1887. Barbee is living in Columbus, 84 years of age. Mary M. King, of Westerville, is the only living descendant of Elizabeth A. Rowles..

Mary Ellen Rowles was born December, 1819, and died in 1834. She was unmarried. Sarah Louisa, a teacher , never married. She was born May 7, 1809, and died Nov. 9, 1842.

John Murphey Rowles was born September 23, 1804, on the Spence farm.—He married Mary Ann Morrow in 1829. She was born in Mifflin County, Pa., February 15, 1809. He was a farmer and moved upon

his farm, north of Bremen in 1830. They reared and educated ten children. For many years he was a wagoner and drove a six horse team with produce to Baltimore, returning with goods. The merry music of the bells cheered him on his way. He died July 10, 1878. His was a Christian home and his family a happy one. His children were wont to gather about him before the old fashioned fireplace and hear the story of his trips to old Baltimore. Death has since made sad inroads upon his once happy circle and those joyous occasions are only a memory to those that are left.

His daughter, Mrs. Johnson, died Sept. 27, 1882. Florence died May 30, 1890; Adelia died January, 1898. Mrs. Ellen Kelsey lives near Bremen; Caroline, who married R. D. Grant, lives in Grove City; Mrs. Jennie Shelhamer in Bremen.

James R. Rowles lives in Pulaski county, Indiana.

John Rowles was a member of Company C, Captain John Wiseman's Co., 46th Ohio. He was 24 years of age when he enlisted. He was killed early in the morning of the first day, April 6, 1862, in the battle of Shiloh. Fifteen of his comrades fell upon that fatal field of battle. "The Southland holds their dreamless dust" and the mocking birds sing their requiem. Captain and comrades are all together now.

> "On fame's eternal camping ground,
> Their silent tents are spread."

John Rowles was first sergeant and favorite of his company. He was a fine, manly, generous fellow, and as brave and gallant a soldier as ever carried a musket.

His voice is no more heard in the happy homes of Rushcreek, but his memory is fondly cherished by many loving hearts.

"Brave boys were they,
Gone at their country's call."

William, son of Jesse and Elizabeth Rowles, was born January 5, 1802, in the State of Maryland. He was brought to Ohio in 1803. He was brought up to farming, and when old enough he was entrusted with his father's team of six horses and carried produce to Baltimore and returned loaded with goods for Rushville merchants. Just when he ceased to be a wagoner we cannot state. January 13, 1826, he was married to Maria Stuart of Rushcreek township.

They settled upon a tract of land, since known as the Kelsey farm, once owned by Daniel Kelsey. In a short time they moved further down Rushcreek to what is known as the beaver dam, below the present town of Bremen. There he devoted his time, principally to raising tobacco, then the great staple of Rushcreek farms.

The farmers of Rushcreek sold their product to Joseph Ijams & Bros., West Rushville, or to William Coulson of Rushville, then great merchants. This tobacco was taken east by great wagons, or by the Ohio Canal from Baltimore, Ohio. Both firms had branches and warehouses at the latter place.

This tobacco trade was a great boon to the farmers, and enabled hundreds to pay their debts and secure titles to their farms. In the end many good farmers were heavy losers by the disastrous failure of both firms.

George Beery and Hedges, in 1835, opened a store in the new village of Bremen, then but recently laid out by Beery. John Ashbaugh was a merchant later, as were the sons of George Beery, Isaac, Brooks and

Simon. The tobacco they purchased was shipped by canal from Lancaster. John Holliday was kept busy for weeks at a time hauling their hogsheads to Lancaster.

Conestoga teams came from Baltimore with goods and returned loaded with produce. The last one seen in Bremen was driven by a negro slave from Baltimore.

His master had agreed to free him at a certain time if he proved faithful and true and give him the team and wagon. He had but two years to serve when he came to Bremen. He drove a splendid team of heavy bay horses, six in number. He rested them for a week in Bremen. He then put on an extra load — 10,000 pounds of bacon cured by John Ashbaugh. The entire population turned out to see the team pull up Rushcreek hill. He rested them for a moment at the foot. Took each horse by the bridle and touched him with his whip, and mounted the saddle horse, pulled the line and they moved like clock work, without a break or stop to the top of the hill.

William Rowles and wife while living at Beaver Dam, about the year 1832, joined the Presbyterian Society at Bethel, four miles southeast of Bremen, under the pastorate of Rev. Francis Bartlett. In 1836 he purchased the farm of Ralph Cherry, who married the youngest daughter of Joseph Leib, Sr., the same farm where Thompson Rowles recently lived. Upon this farm he continued to live up to the date of his death, which event occurred, September 9, 1863. His wife outlived him thirteen years—dying at the age of 63 years.

He reared and educated a family of children, an honor to their name and their township. After the organization of the Bremen Presbyterian church, Octo-

ber 21, 1844, Wm. Rowles and wife changed their membership from Bethel to Bremen. Of this new church, Wm. Rowles, John Ashbaugh and Daniel Rodehafer were the first elders.

William and Elizabeth Rowles were the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Jesse, the eldest, married Emily Ruffner, a sister of Jonas Ruffner and a daughter of Jacob Ruffner. They lived upon a farm until recently and reared a family of children. Mrs. Rowles died February 2, 1899, aged 66 years. A daughter married the late J. J. Elder. Their son, Jesse A., married a daughter of Dr. Rankin. Jesse Rowles now lives in Bremen. A daughter married Dr. Driver.

John S. Rowles married Elizabeth Larimer, daughter of Wright Larimer, once a leading man in Rushcreek. They lived upon a farm south of Bremen. John S. died in 1897. He had a family of nine children. Wm. Rowles married Rebeccah Larimer, a daughter of Isaac Larimer, once a prominent man of the county. His first wife was Margaret Orndorf. They live upon a fine farm in Pleasant. They are the parents of nine children. David Rowles married Mary Holliday. They are both dead. The wife was a daughter of Zebulon Holliday. Charles Rowles married Elizabeth Ashbaugh, a daughter of Wm. Ashbaugh. They live upon a farm near Bremen. They reared a family of eight children. Thompson Rowles married Rebecca Holliday, a daughter of John Holliday. They spent many years on the old home place. One of their daughters married a son of John Q. A. Blue.

Isaac Rowles married Ella Lehman. The wife died some years since. Isaac owns a fine farm near Bre-

men. His second wife was Rebecca R. Musser, daughter of David Musser.

Eli Rowles, in 1872, married Ann M. Kraner, grand-daughter of Tunis P. Ashbrook. She died about one year since. They lived in Pleasantville. Eli has been for some years a grain merchant. He received a good big vote for County Clerk.

Mary Jane Rowles married Edward Thompson. She has been dead for some years.

Emily Rowles married D. S. Black. She is also numbered among the dead.

Sarah E. Rowles did not marry. She died at the age of seventeen.

Thompson and Jesse Rowles married Baptist wives and they are now of that faith. Every third Sunday, though living eight miles from the church, finds them with their families in their pews. The other members of the family are of the faith of their parents, Presbyterians.

RUSH CREEK PRESBYTERIANS

Rev. Charles Work and his brother, distinguished Presbyterian clergymen, were brought up at old Bethel. A plow boy at the head of the first church of Cincinnati is something for Bethel to be proud of. Distinguished lawyers, distinguished clergymen and merchants honor the names of both Bethel and Rushcreek—Leib, Work, Davis and Beery.

We must refer more fully to the Presbyterians of Rushcreek. In 1803 missionary workers of the associate Reform Presbyterians came from Kentucky and held services in a tent. A church was soon built just over the line of Pleasant, two and one-half miles west of Rushville and south of Maysville pike one-half mile.

In later years this society was known as the United Presbyterians, most of its members were Rushcreek people. They still sing Psalms, but have introduced modern music on account of their children.

Rev. John Wright, organized the Rushcreek society in 1806 and in 1807 a two story hewed log house was built in what is now Jockey Hollow on Joseph S. Shaw's farm, two miles south of West Rushville. This society worshiped here until 1830. William Larimer and William Trimble were elders, when a brick church was built in West Rushville. The church (the old log) was abandoned and a part of the society went to West Rushville. Of this society David Y. Davis was an elder, a part to Bethel and a few to the United Presbyterians. The logs of the old church were used to build a shop in the village. The Bethel church building was erected in 1828. Amos Davis, a public spirited man, furnished the lumber and was a liberal contributor. The subscriptions were mostly in produce. One man subscribed so much wheat to be delivered at Leib's mill. Jacob Moyer, father of John and Thomas of Pleasant, and David Miller were the contractors. Moyer died here; Miller in Iowa. Jacob Moyer, John Larimer and Amos Davis were the first elders. Rev. John Wright preached for them once each month. Rev. Francis Bartlett became the regular pastor in 1832. Many of the members were Scotch-Irish, they were strict with their children and almost invariably raised good families.

As previously stated Wm. Rowles married Maria Stuart. She was the daughter of pioneer parents, William Stuart and Maria Henderson, known as Scotch-Irish. Stuart's mother was a Thompson. They were both born in Ireland. The father came to the

United States in 1796 when twenty years of age. The mother came in 1797. Their parents settled in Pennsylvania.

Here they became acquainted and were married February 18, 1801. A few years after their marriage they came to this county and settled near what is now Bremen. In a few years they were owners of a half section of land, a part of which is now within the corporation of Bremen. They built a comfortable home on the bluff just north of the present village where they spent a peaceful, honorable and useful life, rearing a family of children. One of their best known sons, Thompson Stuart, highly esteemed and useful man, was born March 20, 1816. He married Rebecca C. Holliday, daughter of Zebulon Holliday, another sturdy and vigorous man of Rushcreek township. The wedding occurred April 20, 1845. He purchased a part of the old Stuart homestead and lived the life of a farmer to the end of his days in sight of Bremen. They reared a family of seven children.

Mrs. Charles Perrin of Columbus, Mrs. W. B. Henry of Lancaster, Mrs. N. W. Good of Logan, W. J. Stuart of Springfield, Mrs. W. C. McCandish, Zebulon and Wesley of Bremen.

Thompson Stuart was an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died Dec. 15, 1898, aged eighty-two years.

His father-in-law Zebulon Holliday was a staunch Methodist and was devoted to his church. The writer has known him to attend a quarterly meeting twelve miles from his home. Fifty years have come and gone since that occasion.

The brothers of Thompson Stuart were Charles, William and James, Charles Stuart of Lancaster, who

married a daughter of Christian Rudolph, is a son of James Stuart.

Alexander T. Stuart the great merchant of New York is claimed as a cousin of William Stuart the pioneer. Both were born in the same neighborhood in North Ireland.

We cannot close without referring to the early schools of Rushcreek. The first was taught by Christopher Welty in George Beery's kitchen. The second by Joseph Osborn in the kitchen of Joseph Leib, Sr. The late David Y. Davis attended the last named.

THE WILSON FAMILY OF RICHLAND

In the spring of 1800, William Wilson, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in company with his three sons, James, William and Michael, started for the Ohio country — with a pack horse to carry their camp equipage. They arrived at Rushcreek on the 16th day of May, and camped near the great spring now owned by Mrs. William Friend. They spent the summer here, and made some progress in clearing land, but were too late to raise a crop of corn. In the fall William Wilson left his boys in camp and returned to Pennsylvania for the remainder of his family. He sold his property and started for Ohio, arriving at his camp on Rushcreek on the 27th of November.

At Zanesville they crossed the river on a ferry boat with difficulty, as it was covered with ice. They spent the night on the west bank with a brother of Col. Ebenezer Zane. After leaving Zanesville they fell in company with George Sanderson, whose horse, on the way, came near dying with the colic. He was relieved by a liberal use of bear's oil. Whether applied externally or given internally we cannot state. Sanderson

was then the mail carrier. Nearly the entire route from Zanesville was through the forest over Zane's trace.

They found two cabins at the crossing of Rushcreek near Whitmore's or Binckley's in Perry County. A Mr. Atkinson and Peter Zarley were living there.

They reached the camp of the boys at sunset — when the family was united, thirteen in all, without house or home. But strong hands soon put up a cabin.

Their nearest neighbor was S. Chaney, who lived near where West Rushville now stands on what is now the Barr farm. He kept a log cabin tavern, undoubtedly the first in the county. Other neighbors lived on the section north of their location, viz.: Fredrick Heck, Ben. Johnson and a man named Smith.

William Brown, a fine scholar, the Loofberrys, S. Hammel and J. Wilson lived in the neighborhood. Moses Plumme in 1800, built a small tub mill, as it was called, on Rushcreek where the high bridge now stands. In two or three years this mill was carried off by a flood and Plummer moved to Muskingum county, Ohio. There is some question as to who built the first water mill in Fairfield County. Plummer, Loveland and Smith, or the Carpenters — all three were built in 1800. So tradition and history says.

In 1801 William Turner came to the settlement and purchased the section where Rushville now stands. S. Hammel and James Wilson purchased 30 acres of William Turner and built a small mill and a whiskey distillery, just below the site of the Plummer mill.

In the fall of 1801, other emigrants came in. Among them Isaac Thomas and William Ijams, and settled on the land since owned by Mr. Spoon

About 1803 John Murphy settled on what has since been known as the Lamb section. His son William, soon after their coming, was killed by the falling of a log while raising the timbers of a school house. This is the first school house in Fairfield County of which we have any account.

About this same time Edward Teal, Christly Smith, Robert Chaffin and John Shepler came into the neighborhood, to the north. Teal purchased 1200 acres of good land, now the Ashbrook neighborhood. He was the father-in-law of Rev. James Quinn, the first Methodist to preach in Fairfield County. John Manly and Judge David Swayze came about the year 1803, and settled in the Elm flat. Emanuel Ruffner, father of the late Col. Jos. Ruffner, settled on a part of the Wilson section in this same year, or near that time. David Pence came about the same time. Daniel Stevenson, with a large family, settled in or about 1803 on the section north of Wilson. Edward Murphy came to the neighborhood about this time and courted and married Sarah Murphy, daughter of John Murphy. Edward settled on the section south of Wilson and Ruffner. He kept tavern — was a farmer, and he also purchased the mill and distillery of Hammel and Wilson and operated them for a while. He was a good citizen, and he and his wife were hospitable and amiable people. They reared eighteen orphan children, some of them black. William Wiseman was a settler of this period. He lived near West Rushville. He was the son-in-law of William Ijams; was an old soldier of Gen. St. Clair's army. Peter Ruffner, another early settler of this period, lived near Edward Murphy on the old State road. He was a farmer and distiller, but died young. He left three or four sons, Benjamin

S., Abraham, Martin and Michael. Martin was killed by the Indians in what is now Ashland County, Ohio. A full account of this tragedy may be found in Howe's History of Ohio. Michael was a merchant in Rushville, Pleasantville and Baltimore, and lately a doctor in Greenup, Illinois. Henry Huddle came about 1803 or 1805. He married a daughter of John Murphy. He was the first man to improve the Foresman mill site on Rushcreek. He built at an early day a grist mill and a distillery. In a few years he sold out to Solomon Linville, and in time Linville sold to George Foresman; the section now belongs to his grandson of Circleville. There is not a vestige of the old mill left, and the exact spot cannot, with certainty, be pointed out. William Wilson was a prominent man in his township, and very much esteemed. He was the first justice of the peace elected in Richland township. Thomas and Isaac Ijams were early justices of the peace, and Thomas Ijams represented Fairfield county in the legislature.

Wilson reared a large family of children. Thomas Wilson lived an old bachelor on the old home to a good old age. He was a gentleman of the old school, kind and generous, and lived a quiet, happy life.

David lived many years on a part of the old home section, but before the civil war moved to Tipton, Missouri. David was a prominent man and would have attracted attention anywhere. He was a man of fine presence and a good conversationalist. He was entertaining and agreeable. Isaac Wilson was all his life a farmer of Fairfield County. At the time of his death he owned the best farm in Greenfield. Isaac was an active, powerful man, a leader in early times, and the man around whom everybody rallied when they wanted

a brave and invincible leader. He was the father of the late J. W. Wilson, of Greenfield. Michael Wilson lived for some time in Vinton county, and was living as late as 1852. Benjamin died in New Orleans.

Robert Paden, an old citizen of this county, near Baltimore, married a daughter of William Wilson.

James Wilson and William Wilson spent most of their lives on a farm near Uniontown, Ohio. Joseph, one of the eight sons, lived on a farm near Rushville.

Mary, daughter of William Wilson, married a hatter of Zanesville named Herron. Their daughter, Mary, was for years a teacher in our Lancaster schools. Another daughter made her home with Thos. Wilson, and became the wife of Alfred Melick.

The third daughter married Chas. Nourse, father of the late Dr. Nourse.

Catherine Wilson married Gen. John Williamson, and after his death she became the wife of Col. Wm. Sumner. She was for many years a leading lady of Lancaster. The father of Gen. Tom Ritchie married a daughter of William Wilson. The General was a farmer and a popular man. He represented the Perry district in Congress and sent Phil. Sheridan to West Point. Mrs. Mary Work, of this city, is a daughter of David Wilson, and Mrs. W. M. Leiby is a great-granddaughter of the old pioneer, William Wilson. Mrs. Ada Wiseman is a great-granddaughter.

Isaac Ijams was the father of Isaac, John and William. William Ijams was the father of Richard and Howard. Thomas Ijams was the father of John, Joseph and Frederick. Eight men who were for many years prominent in business, in and about West Rushville. Joseph was especially distinguished as a merchant and dealer in tobacco. His splendid six-horse

teams used in his business are still the talk of the old people. He failed in business in 1841, and moved to Iowa. One of his sons became a prominent man in the West.

The first Methodist church built in Fairfield County was Richland chapel. It was a hewed log structure as plain as plain could be. It stood near the old graveyard, and in sight of the home of Daniel Stevenson, not far from Wilson's. Those in the neighborhood who were Methodists or patronized that church prior to 1805, were Daniel Stevenson and wife, Isaac and Thomas Ijams, John J. Jackson, John Sunderland, Edward Teal, Samuel Hammil, David Swayze, William Wilson, Jacob and Philip Sain, William Turner, John Murphey, William Harper, John Manly, Thomas and John Bond and Isaac Wiles and their families.

Thomas and David Wilson were staunch Methodists. Jesse Stoneman, James Quinn and Asa Shinn were the first men to preach to these people. Bishop Asbury preached to them in 1803, and again at a great camp-meeting in 1807, when over 1000 people were in attendance. Bishop McKendry preached there, James Axly and Peter Cartright, James B. Findlay and Bishop Roberts.

The writer gleaned most of the facts in this sketch from a manuscript left by the late Thomas Wilson, an authority that will not for a moment be questioned by those who knew him.

THE MURPHEY FAMILY

The Murphey family was quite a large and prominent one in pioneer times in this county. Edward Murphey examined the country in 1798 and '99 and returned to the East. In the year 1800 his father,

William Murphey, and three sons, William, Benjamin and Edward, settled near where Millersport now stands. Rev. John Murphey, a local Methodist preacher, and a brother of William, came in the same year and purchased a section of land about one and one-half miles west of Rushcreek. He built a cabin near the spot where a large brick home was afterwards built by his son-in-law, Edward Murphey, which brick house is still standing. It was in this cabin where Bishop Asbury spent his first night in Fairfield County and where he preached in 1803. Benjamin Murphey died early and we have no record of him, except that he paid tax in 1806 and moved to Licking County.

William Murphey, son of the pioneer, became a very prominent and well known man in Walnut township. In his early years he was a hunter and Indian trader and carried his fur on pack horses to Winchester, Va., and with the proceeds purchased a section of land, on which he in a few years built a brick house. He was born in Virginia in 1774 and died in the year 1854. He was a famous fox hunter and up to within a few years of his death kept a large pack of hounds. He could ride a horse to perfection and clear the best fences.

His first wife was Hester Whittaker, either a sister or a daughter of Eli Whittaker, one of the early pioneers of Walnut. Whittaker's wife was a sister of Thomas Cherry. The mother of the late Gen. Jas. M. Comly, editor of the Ohio State Journal, was a Whittaker. They lived near New Lexington. Thomas, John and Dakin Whittaker were sons of Eli. Mrs. Elijah Kemper, Mrs. John S. Manley, Mrs. Geo. B. Wiseman, Mrs. Geo. Haver and Mrs. Asa

Murphey were his daughters., all well known people of the past. Murphey's second wife was a daughter of Joseph Holmes, a grand old pioneer of Walnut township.

The family of William Murphey consisted of one son and five daughters. James Wilson Pearse, who when a boy, was a clerk along with John D. Martin in N. R. Usher's store at Monticello, in 1833 married Eliza Murphey. They lived upon a farm near Millersport. Their children were William, living in Newark, and Mrs. Matlack, of Lancaster. James Ball, for many years a popular justice of the peace, married Belinda. Ball was a fine looking gentleman and much esteemed. Their son, James Ball, lives in Fostoria, Ohio, Mrs. R. Morrison in Bowling Green, Ohio, and two daughters, nice maiden ladies, in Newark, Ohio. Hester married a Mr. White, of Pennsylvania. She is a well preserved and handsome elderly lady, and lives with her children in Westerville, Ohio. Dr. Van Metre, of Circlevile, married Nancy, the youngest daughter. Rachel Murphey married John Pugh. They were the parents of the late Byron M. Pugh.

William, the son, was born in 1818 and received a good education, besides inheriting 350 acres of land. December 25, 1849, he was married to Mary Jane Cherry, daughter of Thomas Cherry, of Walnut. She was born August 22, 1830. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom died young.

Edward Murphey, brother of William (the old hunter) married his cousin, Sarah, daughter of John Murphey, and a sister of Elizabeth Rowles. They were married in 1801 by William Trimble, a justice of the peace. Edward built a cabin on his father-in-

law's farm and in late years a large brick house, which is still standing. In his log house he kept a frontier tavern for a number of years. Mrs. Murphey was a famous woman in her time. She is credited with rearing 32 orphan children, in addition to her own family of five. Color made no difference to her. She raised Joseph Blanchard, well known in Lancaster, and Isabelle, the wife of old Perry Cooper. Edward Murphey died in the fifties. His wife outlived him several years and became the second wife of Asa Murphey, who at the time lived near Carroll.

Theodore, the son of Edward and Sarah Murphey, married Arabella Rowles in 1840, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Rowles. They spent their lives upon the old Murphey farm in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture and the rearing of a family. Arabella Murphey died in 1848 and Theodore married a second wife.

The sons of Theodore Murphey were Edward N. Murphey, now a guard in the Ohio Penitentiary, Henry, the present postmaster of West Rushville, Pierson E. Murphey, a grain and produce dealer of West Rushville, F. A. Murphey, also a resident of West Rushville. The Murphey family has always been a highly respectable one and allied by marriage to many of the best families of the county.

CHILDREN OF JOHN MURPHEY.

Elizabeth Murphey, wife of Jesse Rowles and mother of Mrs. Theodore Murphey was born June 2, 1777. She was married March 27, 1798. She died in Bremen, Ohio, November 11, 1843.

Another daughter of Rev. John and Esther Murphey married Edward Teal, Jr., and they moved to Ox-

ford, Butler County, Ohio. He was a son of a grand old pioneer and the father of a large family. Althea Murphey married a Mr. Roland and moved to Ashland County, Ohio. Achsa Murphey married a Mr. Bailey and moved to eastern Ohio.

Nelly Murphey married Henry Huddle and they moved to Augusta County, Virginia. John and his wife, Edward and his wife, Theodore and his wife are buried in or near West Rushville. When on their way to their new home in the wilderness, Mrs. Murphey learned of the death of her mother, Mrs. Peddicord, in Pennsylvania. This news almost broke her heart, already full of sorrow. She could not leave her family and return, and like other brave pioneers, under circumstances of distress and sorrow, she turned her face to the west and bid home and mother adieu forever.

They followed Zane's trace through an unbroken forest to Rushcreek. Here in a lonely cabin with her husband and children she spent what was left of life. The frequent visits of Bishop Asbury and other pioneer Methodist preachers, who preached in their cabin and enjoyed their hospitality, was about all there was to cheer them in their isolated home — no roads then, no churches, no schools, no newspapers, and but few books. All they learned of what was going on in the world was from an occasional letter from the East, on which the postage was twenty-five cents, or from passing travelers or itinerant preachers.

We omitted in its proper place the name of Basil Murphey, son of William. His family moved to Delaware, Ohio. One of his daughters, Miss Linda, an elderly maiden lady, resides there.

MURPHEY FAMILY SUPPLEMENT.

The second wife of Theodore Murphey was Margaret Alford. Their daughter married Alexander Huston and they live on a farm near the old homestead. As long as sixty years ago three sisters lived here with their mother, named Murphey. They lived for a while in the old Peck dwelling, opposite Hotel Martin. We can not learn the name of the father but he was a relative of John and Edward Murphey.

In 1842 Lydia married Joel Radebaugh, then in the clerk's office, but later Probate Judge of Fairfield County. The judge died a year or two since in Tacoma, Washington, leaving a widow and one son, Randolph Foster Radebaugh, named for Bishop Foster.

Rachel married William Winthrop Sifford, whom John Sherman, in his autobiography, named as one of his school-mates. They moved to Indianapolis and Sifford died there.

Elizabeth was a milliner and at one time had a fine store in the Collins' block. She married a Mr. Key, a gentleman from Wheeling, Va., about 1859. They in a year or two moved to Wheeling. Key was one of the famous family of that name, immortalized by the "Star Spangled Banner." He is said to have inherited a fortune after going to Wheeling. Their son went to Texas and became a cowboy. He married the handsome daughter of an Indian chief. His wife died young and left three children. These he took to Wheeling and placed them under the care of his mother. The writer met him on his way returning to Texas, and had this story from his own lips.

THE HOLMES FAMILY

William M. Holmes, the ancestor of the Holmes family, came from England to Baltimore, Maryland, in or about the year 1700. His wife, Honore Wells, was born December 10, 1724. They were married when she was in her 16th year. Their children were, Lenorah, born 1742; William, born 1746; James, the subject of this sketch, was born February 13, 1748; Sarah, 1750. She married Colonel Alex. McLain, of Uniontown, Penn.; Elizabeth was born February 12, 1753. She married George Wells, and they settled in Union township, Licking County, Ohio. Thomas, born 1755, settled in Licking County; Alexander, born 1757, was killed in the revolutionary war.

William M. Holmes died March 10, 1758. His widow married Richard Brown, November 17, 1759. Brown was colonel under General Washington. He lived in Pennsylvania at that time. They moved as early as 1796 to Holliday's Cove, on the Ohio river, near the present town of Wellsburg, Va. Colonel Brown died February 8, 1811, aged 71 years. His wife died March 28, 1816, aged 90 years. Their daughter Rachel married General James Wells who settled on the Hooker farm in 1801, and whom we will sketch in another paper. General Wells was a brother of the George Wells mentioned — the husband of Elizabeth Holmes.

The Holmes family was prominent in the history of this county. The family of the founder, James Holmes, Sr., consisted of thirteen sons and one daughter. They were all married and all reared families with one exeception.

Thirteen sons, remarkable for longevity, good character and business ability. The oldest sons were

very well educated and filled important positions in life. James Holmes, Sr., was a soldier of the Revolution, and after the war ended he settled in Washington County, Pa., where he married Ann Whittaker, a sister of Eli Whittaker. He had quite a family of boys before emigrating to the west and they received a good education for the time in which they lived. He belonged to the hardy people known as the Scotch Irish. He came with his family to Fairfield County in 1802. He purchased the land which lay between the William Murphey farm and what is now Millersport. On this farm he built the first brick house in that part of the county. But on this farm in an ordinary log house he reared his large family. They began to leave soon and settled upon tracts of their own. The Murpheys, Whittakers, Crawfords, Havers and Cherrys formed a fine pioneer neighborhood. They intermarried and raised large families, and for one hundred years their influence has been one for good. James Holmes lived to be 79 years of age and his wife 69 years. They were buried near the home of Alexander and James, Jr., at the Wells graveyard or George's Chapel, one-half mile north of Luray, in Licking County. James Holmes was slightly lame, caused by a wound received in the Revolutionary war. He was a man of sterling qualities, and very prominent in his neighborhood. He built the first brick house in Walnut township. Thomas Holmes, a brother of James, settled in Union township, Licking County, Ohio. He died, aged 78 years, and was buried at George's Chapel, near Luray, Ohio.

Alexander Holmes was the eldest son of James. He was well educated in Pennsylvania. He married a daughter of the first William Murphey and a sister

of Mrs. John Van Buskirk, of Licking County. He settled upon the farm where he lived and died, in Union township, in 1802. He was a fine surveyor and was for some time employed as a land surveyor for the government. Subsequently he was elected county surveyor of Licking County. He surprised and disgusted his father by early predicting that the Ohio Canal would some day be built and would pass through his farm. A prediction that came true. He reared a family and lived to an advanced age. His body is said to have been buried on his farm.

Alexander Holmes was much more than an ordinary man. About the year 1808 he was appointed an Associate Judge of Licking County and served one term.

In 1825 Governor DeWitt Clinton, of New York, commenced the Ohio Canal by throwing a shovel full of earth at the Licking Summit.

Licking and Fairfield Counties united in celebrating this event. Governor Clinton was received by a committee from each county. Judge Holmes and Judge Wilson for Licking and Judge Scofield and Colonel John Noble for Fairfield. Thomas Ewing delivered the oration and Gottlieb Steinman furnished the dinner. Judge Holmes at this time was one of the most distinguished men of Licking County. In his early life, in the woods, his father and mother and son Eli paid him a visit. On the way, in the forest, they noticed a smoke and soon saw the fire. Mrs. Holmes filled her pipe and gave it to Eli to light for her. Going to the fire he found a family living and keeping house in a hollow sycamore tree — where they had lived for one year.

Thomas Holmes, son of James, was born in Pennsylvania, and came with his father to Ohio. He married Rachel Wells, his cousin. She was a daughter of George Wells, who married Elizabeth Holmes, a sister of James Holmes. George Wells lived in Union township, Licking County, and both he and his wife were buried at George's Chapel. Thomas Holmes purchased a section of land north of what is now Carroll. He was there as early as 1806, and a tax payer. He lived an honorable and useful life and left a good name as the heritage of his children. He died October 14, 1847, aged 68 years. Rachel, his wife, died January 8, 1845, aged 59. They were both buried at the Carroll cemetery. They were the parents of five sons, Thomas, James, George, Alexander and Richard. All dead but the last one named.

Wesley Holmes, a Carroll merchant, is the only son of George Holmes. He married Catharine Aldred, a sister of Dr. A. T. Aldred, late of Carroll.

Elizabeth, daughter of George, is the wife of Captain O. B. Brandt, a farmer near Carroll. They live on the old home place. Mary, daughter of George, married Dr. Hummel, of Baltimore. James Brandt, an energetic young man, is a grandson.

James, son of James, and grandson of Thomas, is a farmer on the old Whittaker place, and also runs the creamery. He was brought up by James Pickering and wife. Henry Holmes, brother of James, is the present mayor of Carroll. The daughters of James, son of Thomas, are Mrs. G. W. Luckey, Mrs. George Groves, of Dayton, Miss Florence of Indiana, Ella, wife of Postmaster Kraner, of Pickerington; Maria, wife of Samuel Ludwig Reeves, superintendent of workhouse, at Columbus, Ohio. Richard, son of

Thomas, married Miss Miller. They were not blessed with children. Richard is the only grandson of the pioneer, James Holmes, living so far as we can learn. The daughters of Thomas Holmes, son of James, the pioneer, were Mrs. Nancy Bayless, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Taylor. She died a short time ago. They had lived a married life of sixty-five years. Henry Taylor is a grand old man. Rachel married for her first husband Dakin Whittaker. Her second husband was James Pickering, grandfather of the Lancaster postmaster. Harriet married George Tong, a grandson of W. H. Tong, the man who entertained Bishop Asbury the first time that he preached in Lancaster, in 1807.

If correctly informed, this brother of George went to California. Alexander, a brother, became blind and spent his last years with Mrs. Taylor.

TONG

George Tong married second time to Nancy Harrison, widow, March 17, 1818. George Tong died October 10, 1825. Nancy (wife), April 10, 1826.

THEIR CHILDREN.

George Tong, born August 14, 1819, married Harriet Holmes, September 7, 1843. Margaret Tong, born September 17, 1821, married Amos Drimell, 1838; Elisha Smith, 1844. Nancy Tong, born August 30, 1823, died in infancy.

The Tongs were prominent in Carroll for many years. They were good citizens and fine looking men. Thomas Holmes, Sr., owned a fine section of land just north of Carroll, running to Walnut creek.

Sarah married John W. Smith. They have both been dead some years. Henry T. Smith, of Lancaster,

is their son, and Thomas, another son, lives in Indiana. Marietta, the daughter, is the wife of Dr. Stewart of Pickerington. One of the chief characteristics of the Holmes family is good looks, and Mrs. Stewart is not deficient in this respect.

William Holmes, son of James, was born in Pennsylvania and received some schooling there. He lived as early as 1803 on a fine farm in Licking County and late in life moved to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he died. He was an associate judge of Licking County from 1820 to 1830.

Richard Holmes, son of James, married a Cherry and moved to Schoolcraft, Michigan, where they lived and died upon their farm.

James Holmes, Jr., was born in May, 1785, in Washington county, Pa. He came with his father to Fairfield County in 1802. His wife was Elizabeth Wells, and they were married in 1806, and settled upon a farm in Union township, Licking County, Ohio. His wife was a sister of Mrs. Thomas Holmes, and had several other relatives in this township. George, Richard, Joseph, William and Bezeleel Wells.

A Methodist church was built in that neighborhood in 1812 and called "Wells' Meeting House." In late years a brick church was built and called "George's Chapel.

Here also is the Wells, Hand, Ford and Holmes graveyard.

Rev. George Callahan, a farmer and Methodist preacher lived in this neighborhood many years. His wife was a Wells.

Callahan was born in 1766, in Pennsylvania, and died in Jersey township, Licking County, in 1839, aged 73 years.

He was a circuit rider in western Pennsylvania and in the year 1787 crossed the Ohio and preached at Carpenter's fort, while a company of soldiers stood guard to protect the white people from the Indians. Philip Ford, the grandfather of James and Charles Pickering, married a daughter of this Rev. George Callahan. He was the first M. E. preacher in Ohio. James Holmes, Jr., owned and improved four or five different farms in his life time, selling the last one in 1833, and moving to Fairfield County. In 1835 he moved to Hebron and became a merchant, in which he failed. He was wealthy and did not lose all.

When he died his body was embalmed and placed in a vault at George's Chapel. His wife gave direction to bury her body in the grave, which was done.

This old settlement and the graveyard is an interesting spot. James Holmes was county surveyor for several years.

Samuel Holmes moved at an early day to Marion, Ohio, where he reared and educated a small family. He was for several years the county surveyor, an important office in a newly settled county. He has been dead at least sixty years. Several of his children died young in years. His son Samuel was deputy postmaster of Marion from 1840 to 1853 under Samuel V. Griswold, now a resident of this city. He moved from Marion to Sycamore, in Wyandot County, where he died.

A daughter of Samuel Holmes married James S. Reed, an old merchant of Marion and at the time of his death the leading banker and one of the wealthy men of Marion. He was an accomplished business man, well informed, and had few, if any, equals in the

city of Marion. His wife outlived him but is now dead. Samuel's sons, Richard and Charles, are both dead. George, a son of James Holmes, Jr., married Sarah Gill, a sister of John Gill.

A daughter married James Harvey, who began his business career selling tobacco and whiskey to the laborers on the national road. When Holmes failed as a merchant, Harvey bought the stock. His wife died early, and he married Miss Hand, a wealthy woman. He then moved to Newark and was rated the richest man in Licking County.

Reason Holmes, son of James, moved to the state of Michigan and spent his life upon a farm. Roland Holmes, son of James, went to Missouri at an early day, married there, and died childless Basil Holmes was a physician and married a Miss Cochran. He died near Kirkersville, Ohio, at Eli's house. Lemuel Holmes, son of James, moved to Wisconsin, was a farmer and reared a family. Eli Holmes settled upon a farm first in Walnut township and in the early days ran a distillery on section four. In late years he purchased a farm near Kirkersville and spent his old age there. He was a fine looking and much respected gentleman, and an enthusiastic member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Eli Holmes married a daughter (Sallie) of Richard Brown. She was a granddaughter of Edward Brown, brother of Colonel Richard Brown, father of Rachel Wells or Mrs. General James Wells. Mrs. Brown was a Whittaker, a sister of old Dakin and Eli Whittaker. When quite old Holmes moved to Putnam, Ohio (Zanesville), where he died.

Archibald Houston married his daughter, Amanda. His son, James H. Holmes, is a pension clerk in

Washington, D. C. His daughter, Catharine, married Josiah Whittaker. His son, Eli, lives in Milford, Illinois. Basil, in Terra Haute, Indiana. His daughter, Nancy, married Enos Wilkins, of Granville, Ohio.

Joshua Holmes, son of James, moved to Indiana and died there. He was the father of the late Mrs. James Ewing, of Pleasant township. Mrs. Ewing's daughters were handsome, like their mother, and were well educated. The eldest married a schoolmate named Zollars, of Licking County, Ohio. He was a lawyer and they moved to Fort Wayne, Ind. He was for one term a Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana. Mrs. Bennett, the other daughter, lives in Chicago, Ill. Mrs. and Judge Zollars are prominent people of Fort Wayne, and delightful people to meet.

Joseph Holmes, son of James, lived and died in Walnut township, near Buckeye Lake; the farm is now owned by John Zollinger. He married a sister of Peter, George and Jerriah Haver and of Mrs. D. Pope, Mrs. Thomas Cherry, Mrs. John Meason and Mrs. John Brandon. A bevy of sisters noted for good taste and fine manners. They were prominent in a fine circle of nice people. Of the Methodist Church he was an honored and consistent member. He lived to a good old age, respected and honored by all who knew him. He was a fine talker and it was a great pleasure to hear him at his best. He was a good looking man and his daughters, Mrs. Aldred and Mrs. Whittaker, were handsome women.

Peter Holmes was the oldest son of Joseph. When about thirty years of age he started from Cincinnati to New Orleans and was never heard of afterwards.

William Holmes, son of Joseph, moved to near Fort Wayne, Ind. He became a stock dealer and soon moved to Pittsburg and engaged in the stock commission business at East Liberty. He died a few years since. Joshua, George and Reason were farmers. George lived a short time in Lancaster. George married a Reese, and Reason married a Thompson, and they spent their lives upon the old home farm. Upon the death of Reason, in due time, his widow married Peter Cool. Rebecca was the second wife of William Murphey, Sr. Hester died young. Elizabeth married David Cherry. He died in a few years and his widow married John Aldred, who recently died at Pataskala, Ohio. Nancy married John Whittaker and they moved to New Lexington, Ohio, where they were prominent and highly esteemed.

Nancy Holmes, daughter of James Holmes, and the only daughter, married Charles Brown and they moved to Uniontown, Penn., where they spent their lives.

Charles Brown and Nancy Holmes were married September 9, 1819, and moved immediately to Fayette County, Pa. Mr. Brown died on their farm in Fayette September 14, 1835.

Colonel Alexander McLean, who married Sarah Holmes, was a very able and distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the legislature and filled many important public offices. He was a civil engineer of distinction and represented Pennsylvania in the survey of Mason and Dixon's line, which was completed in 1783. He died in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., December 7, 1834.

Colonel Alex. McLean had six brothers and all were surveyors. Three of the oldest assisted in the

Mason and Dixon survey prior to 1766. On account of opposition on the part of the Indians of the "Six Nations" and of the Delawares and Shoshones. Mason and Dixon's line was not completed until the year 1783. The finishing work was done by Colonel McLean and his brother John. Colonel McLean was born in York Co., Pa., in 1746, and located in what is now Somerset County, Pa., as a surveyor in 1765. He married Sarah Holmes at or near Storrstown, Pa., in 1775.

This sketch is not so complete as we could wish, but for want of information it is the best we can do. What is known of so large and so remarkable a family is worth preserving.

THE WELLS FAMILY.

The ancestry of Gen. James Wells and Col. Richard Brown:

James Wells, an Englishman, was founder of the family in the United States and lived in or near Baltimore, Md.

St. Paul's Parish Register of that city gives his wife's name as Ann, and children as James, born 27th January, 1716; Prudence, born March 16, 1720; Richard, second son, born 13th March, 1722; Ann, born 17th February, 1729; Alexander, born 12th March, 1727 (father of Bezaleel Wells, of Steubenville); Honor, born in October, 1724 (Brown Bible gives this date December 10, 1724-5).

This last named child, Honor, married, first Wm. M. Holmes, founder of the family of that name in Ohio. As his widow, she married Col. Richard Brown, November 17, 1759.

There were three children of this marriage:

Rachel, born December 29, 1760, became the wife of Gen. Jas. Wells, in Pennsylvania, April 24, 1775.

Richard, only son, was a surveyor, member of the Virginia State Legislature, etc. Married, settled and died in the Panhandle, where his descendants live at present.

Margaret, the youngest, married —— Madden and settled in Indiana.

The Brown ancestor, also English, married Nancy Stevenson, in Baltimore County, Md., and settled there. Their family numbered sixteen. Edward, one of these children, was grandfather of Mrs. Eli H. Holmes. Another was Col. Richard Brown. A third Nancy, was mother of Gen. James Wells.

The husband, Richard (James?) Wells was a brother of Honor Wells-Holmes-Brown and son of the founder of the family of James Wells.

Honor was both aunt and mother-in-law to Gen. James Wells and his brother, George, who married Elizabeth Holmes, sister of James Holmes. Sr.—children by her first husband.

Nancy Brown, wife of Richard (or James?) Wells, (son of the founder) and family probably, resided in Frederick County, Md.

Nancy Stevenson was no doubt related to Daniel Stevenson of Richland.

1. Richard, who was likely their oldest son, married a Miss Holmes, then Miss Brown, moved to Kentucky, thence to Missouri, where he died.

2. Alexander, a volunteer in the army of Gen. St. Clair, was killed by the kick of a horse at Ft. Washington (Cincinnati), Ohio.

3. George, born in 1745, was the father of William Wells, the founder of Wellsville, Ohio.

4. James, born in 1751, married Rachel, daughter of Col. Richard Brown, in Pennsylvania, April 24, 1775, etc.

5. Thomas, born in 1758; farmer, settled near Maysville, Ky.; paid remembered visits to his relatives in Ohio; owned slaves and held those belonging to his brother, Gen. James Wells.

6. John, born in 1764, youngest son, was a man of great prominence in Somerset, Pa., where he died. He laid out the towns of Bedford and Somerset, that State, as surveyor; was justice of the peace, associate judge, etc. His descendants are worthy successors.

Next to nothing is known of the six sisters of these men. Mary, born in 1748, married John Doddridge. Patience, born in 1758, married a Baptist minister, named Kerr, and settled in Kentucky.

The father of this family, Richard (or James?) Wells, married a second wife and had another six sons and six daughters — 24 children in all.

Most, if not all, of both families came West.

The father lived, after leaving Maryland, in Pennsylvania, in the "Panhandle," in Kentucky, and died in Ohio in 1808, in Ross county.

Gen. Wells settled in Somerset county, Penn., a year or two before the Revolution. He served in that war, as did his father-in-law, Col. Richard Brown, and his cousins, James and Alexander Holmes.

He was once surprised by the Indians and pursued for a long distance, finally securing a horse he made his escape, not, however, until wounded four times by the bullets of the Indians.

He was a prominent man in Somerset county and filled positions of honor and trust. In April, 1795, he

was made an associate judge of Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

From Somerset County he moved to Holiday's Cove, on the Ohio, where his father-in-law then lived. This must have been in 1798 or 1799. Here his daughter, Sarah, married Samuel Tallman, and they took up their residence in Wellsburg, Va., a town near the old home, and named for the Wells family. The exact date of Gen. Wells's coming to Ohio can not be given, but it must have been in the fall of 1801. He built a cabin on what is now known as the Trimble or Hooker place, in the woods; and when the land sales took place he purchased 1,280 acres in one body. He was a justice of the peace for Greenfield at one time, and gave his attention to farming.

General Wells was a member of a very distinguished family, and his own reputation was that of an able, upright man. His sister, Mary, married John Doddridge. Their son, Joseph, was a clergyman of the Episcopal church. Philip was a distinguished lawyer and had few equals in the West. He was also a very distinguished Congressman, and died in Washington in 1832. The late Joseph G. Doddridge, of Lancaster, was a grandson of Mary Wells.

Elizabeth Wells, a daughter of Richard Wells, married George Hammond. They were the parents of Charles Hammond, the most distinguished lawyer and editor in the West of the early days. Upon the death of Judge Sherman he took his son, Lampson, and reared him in his family.

The Hammonds had a family of 16 children. One of the daughters was the wife of the late Judge Hood, of Somerset, Ohio, and the mother of W. C. Hood, once State Librarian of Ohio.

Bezaleel Wells, the founder of Steubenville, and a distinguished banker and manufacturer, was a cousin of James Wells and George, of Licking County.

Alexander Campbell, a very distinguished preacher and founder of the Campbellite Church, married a Wells. The descendants of Rev. Callahan (Pickerings, of this town) claim that Rev. George Callahan married a daughter of Bezaleel Wells. He had but two daughters, who married — one, Katharine, married John McDowell, and Rebecca married Rev. Philander Chase. We have not been able to find the name Callahan in the Wells history.

Mary Brown Wells, daughter of General Wells, was born August 31, 1776, at 12 o'clock M. She married Thomas McCall, a Scotchman. They lived upon a farm in Greenfield. Mrs. McCall died in 1828, aged 52 years. McCall died at Jones Gibbony's, in 1853, aged 84 years. They were buried at Hookers. Priscilla, a daughter of this couple, married William McCleery, in 1829. She died May, 1844, aged 38 years. Their daughter, Maria, married Reason A. DeBolt, who became judge and a member of Congress from Missouri. DeBolt was a son of a pioneer Baptist preacher of that name.

Sarah McCleery married George W. Beck, of Hocking township, in 1854.

Rachel Wells McCall married Jones Gibbony in 1837. She died while this sketch was being written, June 7, 1899. Gibbony died in 1883.

Emaletta married W. W. McCrea. Philemon McCall Gibbony married Minerva L. Smith in 1875. John T. Gibbony married Agnes Wineburner. Richard Reeves McCall married Juliet Wells in Jefferson City, Mo., in 1849, a relative of his mother. Sarah,

daughter of James Wells, married Samuel Tallman at Wellsburg, Va., March 28, 1801, and came to Fairfield county in 1804, and died November 13, 1837, aged 53 years.

Like the McCalls, both were buried at the Hooker graveyard. Benjamin F. Tallman married Nancy C. Tallman, of Virginia, in 1839, and died in Shelby County, Ill., in 1877, aged 73 years. He was a son of Samuel Tallman.

Richard Brown Tallman married Mary Boone Taylor in 1834. James Wells Tallman married Margaretta Minter, 1833; died in Knox County, Missouri, 1859, aged 57 years.

Cynthia Ann Tallman married Levi White, of Hughsville, Va., in 1859. This lady was a granddaughter of Samuel Tallman. When a young woman she was pronounced the most handsome visitor to Fairfield County. She was the mother of 12 children.

Mary Tallman, daughter of Samuel and Sarah, married Thomas B. Head in 1827. She died in Stewart, Iowa, in 1875, aged 69 years.

Rachel Wells Tallman, daughter of Sarah and Samuel, married J. B. Dorsey in 1828, and died at Kirkersville in 1832, aged 22 years.

Nancy Tallman married Reuben Evans, of Zanesville, Ohio, in 1830. She is the only daughter of Samuel Tallman living.

Cynthia Ann Tallman married Thomas Roe, of Zanesville, Ohio, in 1847. She died in 1891, aged 77 years. They were the parents of Mary Josephine Roe, a woman of education and culture, and the author of a very good genealogy of the Wells family, to which the author is indebted for names and dates.

[Annie Sophia, her other daughter, married Dr. E. W. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is an only son of Rev. James Mitchell, a M. E. minister, well known in this county.]

Honor Dianah Tallman married George W. Wilson in 1835. She died in 1840, aged 25 years.

Margaret Elizabeth Tallman married Thomas Coulson, of Rushville, in 1841. She died in 1844, aged 20 years. Coulson subsequently married one of the daughters of Joshua Clarke, and now lives in Trinidad, Colorado.

Rachel Wells married William Wilson, son of Nathaniel Wilson, Sr., October 14, 1802.

She died in 1842, aged 55 years. Wilson came with his father to this county in 1798, from Cumberland County, Penn. He died September 26, 1851.

Their daughter, Minerva Wells Wilson, married Joseph Lynn. She died at the age of 36 years. Nathaniel Wilson died in 1846, aged 38 years. Honora Calista Wilson married James McCleery in 1826. She died in 1890, aged 80 years. Amanda, their daughter, married Aaron Kistler in 1852, and died in one year. Lucretia McCleery married Peter Hay; they live near Sedalia, Mo.

Samuel McCleery married Mary Levering in 1869. William Wells McCleery married Mary Norton, of Marion, Indiana, in 1877. William is a successful merchant in his new home. He was, in his young days, teacher of the North Grammar School, Lancaster, Ohio.

Theodore McCleery moved to the West several years since.

Charles W. McCleery is a rising young lawyer of Lancaster, a man of character and ability. He married Laura Acton in 1884.

Lizzie Jennetta McCleery married Levi Hengst in 1881. He is a very fine farmer and prospering.

Cynthia Elizabeth Wilson married Rev. Barnett Miller in 1841, and moved to San Antonio, Texas.

Rachel Wilson married Owen Smith in 1839, and moved to Montezuma, Indiana. She died in 1873, aged 57 years. Their daughter, Minerva Louise, married Philemon McCall Gibbony in 1875.

James Wells Wilson married Rose Ann Wolf, of Pickaway County, Ohio. Mr. Wilson owns the old Wolf farm and other good land beside, in that county. It is cultivated by his thrifty sons. Mr. Wilson owns a splendid farm in Greenfield, and one in Berne, this county. He is one of the sturdy, industrious old farmers, who have come down to us from a former generation, bringing with him the good old habits of the early days — a plain, honest, straightforward man, who attends to his own business and knows very well how to go about it. He has prospered and is independent, but he is the same James W. Wilson that we knew long ago — a plain, unassuming old man. He is an intelligent man, and can tell what he knows in very good English.

His sons are good farmers and good citizens. William Harvey Wilson married Mary Skeeters in 1844; they lived at Montezuma, Indiana. He died in 1862, aged 41 years.

Maria Louise Wilson married Henry Pence in 1846, and moved to Bradyville, Iowa. Ambrose Whitlock Wilson married Elizabeth A. Leach in 1871, and died in Kentucky in 1881, aged 52 years.

James Wells, son of General Wells, was born October 11, 1789, "betwixt the break of day and sunrise" (Family Bible). He inherited a good farm. He mar-

ried Cynthia Ann Reeves in Ross County, Ohio, in 1815. He died May 9, 1834; his widow died in Jefferson City, Missouri, July 26, 1874, aged 77 years. It was her daughter who married Richard Reeves McCall.

Nathan Wells, her brother, was the only grandchild of Gen. James Wells, bearing his sir name; there are but three great-grand sons who represent it at present.

Honora B. Wells married Samuel Reeves, June 12, 1812; her second husband was David Rank, of New Salem, Fairfield County, married June 25, 1845. She died November 18, 1874, aged 82 years.

David Rank was one of the best of men, true and lovely in life and character. His first wife was a sister of James McCleery, by whom he had a large family of children.

A granddaughter married Captain John Wiseman, 46th Ohio Infantry. She was named for his second wife, Honora.

He was a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and came at an early day to Fairfield.

John, son of Gen. Wells, at the age of 35 years, was lost on the Mississippi river.

Ann Brown Wells married Aaron Foster, of Ross County, Ohio, May 28, 1834. She died June 4, 1858, aged 59 years. She was buried at Lattaville, Ross County, Ohio.

Margaretta Madden Wells married Benjamin Mackerly, March 7, 1828, and lived near Bainbridge, Ross County, Ohio; she died September 22, 1873, aged 72 years.

Thomas McCall came from Pennsylvania to Ohio. He served some years as a justice of the peace. His

large family is now widely scattered. Three of his grandsons, Reeves, McCleery and Gibbony, were soldiers. Samuel Tallman was the son of Benjamin Tallman, who moved from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to Rockingham County, Virginia.

Samuel Tallman and wife came to Fairfield on horseback, bringing two small children. A brother — William — relieved them of the burden and carried one of them. She rode a gray horse, which refused to move a step when it scented a rattlesnake, until it was killed. Samuel was a cabinet maker by trade.

Thomas Head came from Bedford County, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and a contractor on the canal.

J. B. Dorsey was a millwright by trade.

Reuben Evans came from Pennsylvania. He was introduced to his future wife, Nancy Tallman, by his uncle, Brumfield. After their marriage the young couple were escorted to their Zanesville home, a distance of forty miles, by a large party on horseback.

Thomas Roe was born in Ireland, and was brought to America when a child. He was a merchant and a farmer. He was introduced to his wife while both were on a visit to Somerset, Ohio. George W. Wilson belonged to the Somerset branch of that family.

Margaret Tallman Coulson, who died at 22 years of age, was pronounced a very handsome woman.

WELLSVILLE, OHIO.

The honor of founding this town is claimed for Alexander Wells and William Wells, by their friends. It is doubtless true that William laid out the town; but both men were largely interested in it from its beginning.

William Wells was a son of George Wells, who lived and died in Licking county, Ohio. William was reared by grand parents, and did not follow his father to the West. He was always a prominent man of Wellsville, and acted as magistrate under Governor St. Clair, a position of more importance than that of justice of the peace now. The magistrates met at stated intervals and constituted the Court of Quarter Sessions — now superceded by our County Common Pleas. His son, Alexander, was a prominent man of Wellsville, and the local historian. The man who, in an address, applied Dr. H. Scott's school house anecdote to Lancaster, instead of Clark County, where it belonged.

The office of Associate Judge was one of importance and honor, in the first fifty years of Ohio. The judges settled estates, appointed administrators and granted licenses, performing the duties now pertaining to the office of Probate Judge, and were also members of the Common Pleas Court.

THE WELLS BURYING GROUND.

In the year 1810, Gen. Wells deeded a part of section 29 to Samuel Hooker, Sr., and in that deed distinctly reserved one half acre for a burying ground, and there he and his wife were buried. It was then known as the Wells' graveyard, where a majority of

his descendants, who since died in this county, were buried. It became, however, the burial place of all of the old pioneers of the neighborhood, and many of their descendants. It is fairly well cared for, and held as a sacred spot by the people of Greenfield.

Alexander Wells a few years since delivered an address referring to old times. He said:

"In 1828 there was a debating society in Lancaster, Ohio; the meetings were held in a school house The subject of railroads was discussed. In a day or two one of the members (Dr. Harvey Scott) received a note signed by a dozen of the solid men of the neighborhood, to this effect: 'You are welcome to the use of the school house to debate all proper questions, but such things as railroads are impossibilities, and are impious, and will not be allowed.'"

Mr. Wells is greatly in error and unwittingly slanders Lancaster. The occurrence he refers to took place in Clark County, Ohio, and was related by Dr. H. Scott in his history of Fairfield County.

General Wells received his patent from the United States Government, for section 29, August 24, 1809, and for section 28, February 10, 1809. When he came to Greenfield in 1801, the lands were not for sale, and he was a squatter. The lands were sold in 1802 or 1803, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the best land between the home of the General and Lancaster sold as high as four dollars per acre. Patents are not always evidence of the date of purchase, as families have been known to occupy land 60 years without the patent.

After the death of General Wells, a portion of his lands, probably one section, became the property of Richard Hooker. Richard and Samuel Hooker lived

long and honorable lives upon this land, and the station, the graveyard and the farm are called Hooker.

General James Wells had eleven children, three of whom died early, and it is known that his descendants to this time number 500 souls — six generations.

Nathaniel Wells settled in Union township, Licking County, at an early day, near the point known as Hebron. He was nearly related to Gen. Wells. He was a farmer, and lived and died in that neighborhood.

His sons were: John Wells, who was a "49er," but remained only five years in California, when he returned to Baltimore, Ohio, where he died. He was the father of Mrs. Dr. J. H. Goss. Basil died in California. Jesse moved to Illinois and died there. Daniel lived in Newark, Ohio. Samuel lived in Licking County; George in Kansas City; Franklin moved to Iowa; Narcissa lived in Newark, Ohio.

A Dr. Ferguson, of Hebron, married a Wells. One of his daughters married Mr. Tomlinson, of Indianapolis, Indiana, who became very prominent there. One daughter is a preacher, another is a doctor.

L. Calvin Sutphen, brother of Captain Sutphen, married Mary, a daughter of Dr. Ferguson. He died early and his widow married Mr. Brush, treasurer of Perry County, and they moved to Zanesville, Ohio.

McCLEERY.

James McCleery and two brothers came from Ireland to America in 1740; they were, however, born in Scotland. They settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

James McCleery died, leaving two sons, James and Joseph. James came to Fairfield County in 1814, and died in 1826. His sons were James and William, who

married in the Wells family, John and Joseph. The latter married a daughter of an early pioneer of this county, John Shepler. Joseph reared a family of beautiful daughters; with but one exception, Mrs. Perry Teal, they are all dead. The daughters of James McCleery were: Anna, wife of John Morgan, of Greenfield; Mrs. David Rank, of Walnut township; and Maria, wife of Abraham Hedges, of Hocking.

Joseph McCleery, son of James, came to Fairfield County in 1820, and died here. He left a son, Joseph, who lived many years southwest of Lancaster, three miles.

Mrs. Christian Neibling, a daughter, was born August 1, 1795, and died in Kansas, March, 1885, aged 89 years.

Mrs. Balser Rutter was a daughter of Joseph McCleery. Both daughters have many descendants in Ohio and Western states.

Samuel Wells Tallman, the fourth son of Samuel Tallman, is a bachelor, living in the West.

TALLMAN SKETCH.

Sarah Wells married Samuel Tallman at Wellsburg, Virginia, March 28, 1801.

At the time she was boarding with her Doddridge relatives attending school, and he one of the supporters of the Episcopal church there.

They set up housekeeping in that town, and moved thence to Fairfield County, Ohio, 1804. She was given to extend great hospitality, and possessed of wonderful energy and fine business foresight.

Their homestead farm was the one on which Hooker Station is now located.

This point was a favorite camping place with Indians moving to the West.

Here too, it is said, the Governor of the State came to lift the first shovelful of earth for the Lateral Canal, and dined under the Tallman roof.

Samuel Tallman was a man "whose word was as good as his bond," and led a most exemplary life.

He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker, and built many of the log houses put up in Greenfield township in his day. He died at the early age of 50 years.

This couple were buried beside her parents, in the Wells' family burying ground, now known as Hooker's.

None of their immediate descendants live in Fairfield County at present.

The ancestry of Samuel Tallman is of interest.

He and his father were born in Berks County, Pennsylvania. His father and grandfather, William Tallman (Born in Rhode Island) moved to Virginia (Rockingham County) during the time of our national struggle for independence. The son was a member of Armand's Corps as part of his military service. It was in Virginia that Samuel Tallman grew to manhood.

His grandmother was Ann Lincoln, sister of John Lincoln, great-grandfather of the late president of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. His mother, Dinah Boone, was cousin to the famous Daniel Boone.

These Boone fathers lived on adjoining farms in Pennsylvania. Their father, George Boone, was a Friend in faith, a friend of William Penn, and one of the earliest, permanent settlers in Berks County.

Benjamin Tallman, father of Samuel Tallman, and Dinah Boone-Tallman, his wife, settled at Canal Winchester, Ohio, where they died.

Their youngest son, John, lived and died at the same place. The late Judge Tallman Slough was a grandson of this man.

Their eldest son, William, and daughters Susannah Harrison, and Amrah Scothern, lived in Pickaway County. Phebe, daughter of William Tallman, was the beloved wife of Richard Hooker, of Turkey Run.

Samuel Tallman preceded his family to Ohio to prepare a home for them. His wife, Sarah, came out with her brother-in-law, William Tallman, horseback, each of them carrying a child. The gray horse she rode belonged to her companion, and each time it scented a rattlesnake, refused to proceed until it had been killed.

Sarah, a sister of Samuel Tallman, was ancestor of the Hintons of Highland County.

Three of his sisters married three Harrison brothers.

One of these sisters, Marie, did not come to Ohio, also two brothers. One other of these sisters, Susannah, has already been named. The third lived in Fairfield County. Her husband, John Harrison, was killed in the War of 1812, and is buried at Fort Meigs, this state. Her second husband was George Tong, a widower, whom she married in 1818. He was a man of nobility of character, and much loved by the young.

Two children of this marriage grew up, Margaret and George, who married Harriet Holmes.

For this Tallman sketch we are indebted to Miss M. J. Roe, of Gilbert, Ohio.

THE WILSONS.

Nathaniel Wilson, Sr., was a native of Scotland. He with his parents were staunch Cameronian Presbyterians and followed their leader, Robert Cameron,

in an effort to free their church from the domination of Charles the Second of England.

The Presbyterians under Cameron met the English commander, the Duke of Monmouth, June 22, 1679, at Bothwell Bridge and were defeated. Cameron and many of his followers were captured, among them Nathaniel Wilson, then but 19 years of age.

Cameron's hands were cut off with his own sword and it was then returned to him. As a mark of favor he presented it to Nathaniel Wilson, his youthful follower. Wilson managed to make his escape, bearing with him the sword of his leader.

The persecution of the Presbyterians continued and he was obliged to flee the country, which he did, and landed in America. He settled in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where he married, reared a family, and died in 1753, bequeathing to his eldest son, Nathaniel, the old Scotch Bible, the sword of Cameron and his Presbyterian faith. This son, Nathaniel, continued to reside in Pennsylvania until the year 1798, when he emigrated to Ohio and settled in Fairfield County. The old home is about three miles west of Lancaster. He built himself a cabin and placed over the door the famous sword of Cameron, and over it in large letters, "The Sword of the Lord, and of Gideon."

Nathaniel Wilson died in 1815 and bequeathed the old homestead to his son Nathaniel, the man most generally referred to, when people speak of Nathaniel Wilson.

Nathaniel Wilson, Sr., was an associate judge of the first court of this county.

In 1817, N. Wilson, Jr., set aside a plat of ground for burial purposes, and to insure it from desecration,

conveyed it to the President of the United States, October 24, 1817. The ground he subsequently enclosed by a high and strong stone wall and a young cedar of Lebanon was planted in the center, said to have come from Palestine. It is said that he took a personal interest in the work and was always there, and occasionally read a chapter from the old Scotch Bible.

This stone enclosure was to be enclosed by a good fence, and to provide for keeping it up he planted a grove of locust trees near his home, and in his will of April 12, 1838, he gave the grove to President Martin Van Buren, to be used as provided in his will. These interesting land marks, of long ago, are still attractive spots and are visited by many people. We regret to see the grove despoiled by the present owners of the old home. "Woodmen, spare that tree."

Mr. Wilson died May 12, 1839, before he had completed the wall of his burial ground. His son Gustin Wilson, completed the work and complied with his father's will so long as he lived.

Nathaniel Wilson, Sr., was one of the first county commissioners. Nathaniel Wilson, Jr., had four brothers, William, Robert, James and Samuel, and two sisters.

Nathaniel Wilson married a Pennsylvania woman. They were parents of five children, two sons and three daughters. One son while yet a young man was killed by a falling tree, that he was cutting down.

Gustin Wilson was born in 1806 and died in 1882. He married Margaret McClelland, niece of Col. John Noble. He was a most estimable man, a good citizen, a good farmer and a staunch Presbyterian. Like all good men he revered and honored the memory of his father.

His son Harvey is a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church and resides at Mackinac, Mich.

Zella Wilson, daughter of Nathaniel, married Stephenson Peters, son of Samuel Peters of Amanda township. They settled in Walnut township Pickaway County, where members of the family still reside. Norman Peters occupies the homestead.

Alice Wilson, married Nathan Peters, son of Samuel. Nathan moved to Marion, Ohio, where he spent a long and useful life and reared a good family. Mrs. Peters was buried in the stone graveyard beside her parents.

Mendana Wilson married Joel Gallagher, a brother-in-law of Robinson J. Peters. They became owners of the old Nathaniel Wilson homestead and spent their lives there, in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. A grand-daughter of this couple married Dr. Reese of Lancaster, Ohio.

One of the daughters of Nathaniel Wilson, Sr., married a Larimer and they lived upon a farm in the neighborhood.

Another married a Mr. Crocket of Tennessee.

James Wilson married a Miss Edwards in 1802, but did not live long, dying in 1807. His son John Wilson lived to an old age on a part of what is now the Carlisle farm. He sold out to Major Carlyle and moved to Shelby County, Illinois. The widow of James Wilson, for her second husband, married Thomas Carlisle in 1813, and they reared quite a large family. Their son, B. W. Carlisle, was a prominent man and a State Senator.

Mrs. Carlisle was a sister of Mrs. Margaret Ewing, mother of Thomas E., William and James Ewing. Her

father lived in Ross County. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Carlisle came from Virginia in 1811, and died on his farm in 1844. He was a justice of the peace and a county commissioner. One of his sons, Dr. Carlisle, died in Arkansas. One of his daughters married Christian Graybill of Illinois; another George Allen of Illinois; another John C. McFarland, and another a banker at Hillsboro, Ohio, Mr. Barrere. Mrs. Carlisle died January 14, 1866.

Robert Wilson, son of Nathaniel, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania in 1774 and died on his farm in 1844. His wife was Jane Donovan, who was born in 1777. She died in 1865, aged 88 years. Newton D., born in 1811, died young; Josephine M., born in 1810, died young. James Madison was born in 1812, and lived and died a bachelor in California. He was a soldier of the Mexican War. Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Robert Wilson, Sr., was born in 1813. She married F. A. Foster, a Lancaster, O., merchant. She died in the year 1898. She has a son living in St. Louis, and one living in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Robert Wilson, son of Robert Wilson, Sr., was born in 1817. His wife was Mary Sweitzer, whose parents came from Switzerland. They were the parents of five children, two of whom are dead. Robert Wilson was a farmer all of his life and a good one. He was one of our best citizens, esteemed by his neighbors. We had no better citizens than Robert Wilson. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Daniel Webster when here visiting Senator Ewing in 1833 called upon Robert Wilson and enjoyed his hospitality.

Smith Kerns Wilson, son of Robert Wilson, Sr., was born in 1821, and married a Miss Coney. He was for many years a prominent farmer of Hocking township, and hoping to better his condition, he sold out and moved to Tennessee, where in a short time he was killed by the bullet of an assassin. His family left the inhospitable country and moved to Colorado.

We have not been able to learn what became of the Cameron sword. It seems to have been lost. Such a rare relic ought to have been preserved.

Samuel Wilson, son of Nathaniel Wilson, Sr., was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He was married to Miss Jane Martin. He came with his father to Ohio in 1798. He lived upon the farm where Frank Peters now lives. They were the parents of five or six children. Samuel was in the war of 1812 and died soon after his discharge. His widow died at the home of her son in Peoria, Ill.

Elizabeth a daughter of this couple was born in 1809 and married John M. Woodward, a carpenter, in 1833. Woodward worked upon the old Presbyterian church. He lived for a time in Logan and died in Bluffton, Indiana, in 1881. His wife died in Lancaster, in 1895. Their son Samuel lives in Columbus, and Asa B. Woodward lives in Madison, Iowa. He is a steamboat captain. Sarah J., married Jacob Bumgardner, a Lancaster blacksmith.

Margaret married James Ruff of Logan. Lorain married William Stuckey, son of Joseph Stuckey, of Carthage, Missouri. Ruth married Augustus Magoon in Logan, Ohio. Josiah Wilson, son of Samuel, lived and died in Peoria, Illinois; never married. John Wilson, son of Samuel, lived in Franklin County.

Margaret Wilson married William Thompson. They lived in Ross and Brown Counties, and finally in Illinois. Samuel Dudley Wilson, son of Samuel, was a farmer and a merchant in Washburn, Ill., and moved from there to Peoria, Ill., where he died.

William Wilson, son of Nathaniel, Sr., married Rachel, daughter of General James Wells and lived upon the farm now owned by his son James Wells Wilson. We refer the reader to the sketch of the Wells family for information in regard to his family.

THE CRUMLEY FAMILY.

The ancestor of the Crumley family was Valentine Gramlich, who immigrated to this country from the Duchy of Wuertemberg, Germany. He arrived at Philadelphia September 19, 1749. Valentine and his sons founded the Lutheran Church at Weisenberg township, in Lehigh County, Penn., soon after their settlement in that county, in 1749. Valentine Crumley was a man of influence and high standing in his county, and a leading public spirited citizen. He was the father of five children, viz., George, who died near Danville, Penn.; Paul, who died at the old homestead; Daniel, Ann M., and Christian moved to Ohio as early as 1805. Gramlich soon became Crumley.

Three sons of Paul moved to Ohio in 1815—Jonathan, Jacob and Paul. They settled in Pickaway County, Ohio. Paul died March, 1826. He left four sons, James, Stephen, Thomas and William. William was born in Pennsylvania March 19, 1813, and he died May, 1888, aged 75 years. He was the father of the Hon. T. E. Crumley, late a trustee of the Boys' Industrial School, and State Senator from Pickaway County, Ohio.

Daniel Crumley, late of Bloom township, was a son of Christian Crumley. He was born in Bloom township, December 11, 1807. He married Miss Jane Beeten, daughter of Peter Beeten. She was born July 5, 1811. Their children numbered fourteen, and nine of them preceded him to the grave. Those living at the time of his death, November 30, 1891, were Mrs. A. W. Killits, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. T. J. Arnold, Lancaster, Ohio; Mrs. W. H. Stallsmith, Girard, Ohio; E. M. Crumley, Springfield, Ohio, and A. I. Crumley, Lithopolis, Ohio.

Daniel Crumley was a very prominent and useful man in his township. He was a Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and was for several terms a township trustee. He was a very competent administrator on estates, and settled up twenty-five in his life time. His second wife was a Mrs. Buxton of the County of Licking.

Mr. Crumley was an upright, honorable man, widely known and highly esteemed. He was a brother of Conrad Crumley of Hocking township, and grandfather of Frank Crumley of the Lancaster Gazette.

Conrad Crumley, son of Christian and Salome Crumley, was born in Penn township, Northampton County, Penn., on the 24th of January, 1802; his parents were Lutherans and the infant Conrad was baptized and brought up in that faith.

In the year 1803 Christian Crumley with his family, left Pennsylvania to seek a new home in Ohio. They made a temporary stop in Lancaster, and during that time one of his children died. He purchased a section of woodland in Bloom township, built a cabin and moved his family to the new home, about one mile

west of Rock Mill. Here young Conrad remained until he became a man. He assisted his father in clearing up his farm, and tasted the joys and endured the privations of pioneer life. When 18 years of age he was confirmed a member of the Lutheran Church, and to the end of his life was a faithful member and a consistent Christian. His membership at this time was at the Glick church, Rev. M. J. Steck, pastor.

On two occasions Christian Crumley loaded flat boats at Gallipolis for New Orleans. Conrad drove the team that carried, or drew, the produce to load these boats. He made nine trips in one winter, through an almost unbroken forest to Gallipolis, a distance of one hundred miles.

February 23, 1824, Conrad Crumley was married to Miss Mary M. Feller. He then settled upon a quarter section of land donated by his father, entirely in the woods. He lived in a rude cabin and devoted his energies to clearing up his farm, where his son Daniel now resides, in Hocking township.

Here he lived a quiet, peaceful life for forty-one years, and reared a large family of children, eleven in number. Two of his sons were in the Union army. After the war two of them, George and Daniel, were in Columbus and took passage on the same coach with Colonel McVeigh and family. The coach was upset and McVeigh and his son were killed. The Crumley boys remained with the family and brought the dead to Lancaster. When a friend spoke to the old man and praised his boys for their good conduct, tears came to his eyes and he replied: "I am proud of my boys."

Conrad Crumley was one of the grand old men of the past, one whose example for good was felt in a very large circle of acquaintances. He was for a number of years a trustee of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Lancaster, and later of Trinity, near his home. He died March 8, 1879, aged 77 years. He had been married 55 years. His son David married Sarah, a daughter of the late Daniel Ward.

John Married Catharine Miller of this county. Peter married Catharine, a daughter of the late George H. Strode. Daniel married Rebecca Strode. They live on the old Crumley farm. Daniel was a Union soldier during the war. George married Matilda Brobst. Mary became the wife of Daniel Hoffman. Elizabeth is the wife of Amos Graham. All are farmers and have fine homes in the neighborhood where they were born and raised.

There are many grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Conrad Crumley, but the list is too long for special mention.

THE GRAHAM FAMILY

The Graham family is not a large one, but for one hundred years it has been an honored and respected one in the United States, and for seventy-five years well known and esteemed in Fairfield County. William Graham was one of the early teachers of Fairfield County, a class of men who deserve immortal honor, for they taught under great difficulties and were faithful and earnest in their work.

Arthur Graham, the ancestor, was born in Tyrone county, Ireland. He came to the United States about the year 1791 and landed in the city of Baltimore. He was then 19 years of age. He came with an uncle

and several cousins, but it is not known that any one of his own family ever came to America.

He married Nancy Hanna, who was reared about five miles below Hagerstown, Md. To them were born three sons and two daughters. William, the oldest son, was born near Hagerstown, June 4, 1799. Elizabeth, the second child, married Leonard Bumgardner. Samuel married Nancy Thomas. James, the fourth child, married Nancy Givens. James died in 1896 in Scioto County, Ohio, aged 90 years. Fanny, the youngest daughter, married James Givens and they lived and died in Pike County, Ohio.

Arthur Graham was a man of giant strength and famous for his feats in that line. He at one time carried nine bushels of rye some distance and ascended five or six steps with the burden on his back. These things are remembered, for the strong man was in pioneer times the pride of his neighbors.

William, of whom and his family we have more particularly to sketch, at the age of twenty-two years married the widow of John C. Flood, whose husband was a soldier of the war of 1812, and died in the hospital at Norfolk, Va. She was the mother of the late John C. Flood and Washington Flood of Lancaster, Ohio.

The Floods were Virginia slaveholders, and the grandfather of John C. and Washington willed them an interest in his slaves. These slaves were emancipated thirty years before Abraham Lincoln issued his famous proclamation of emancipation. William Graham and his wife lived on Patterson creek, Hampshire County, Va. On the 20th of October, 1822, he placed his family and his belongings in a Conestoga wagon drawn by four horses — wife and babe, his two step-

sons, and two nephews, Henry and August Burnham, constituted his family. They turned their faces to the far west, and crossing the north branch of the Potomac at Washington bottoms, made their way to Carter's tavern, five miles west of Cumberland, and followed the emigrant road over the mountains to Brownsville, thence to Washington, Penn., and on to Wheeling, on the Ohio river.

In crossing the river their cow refused to go upon the boat and swam the river; becoming confused, she turned back to the shore whence she started. In time she was got over, but swam the river three times in so doing. From Wheeling they passed through St. Clairsville, Cambridge and Zanesville, over the old Zane trace. This was before the national pike was built. Arriving at Lancaster, they turned south to Madison township, where William Graham had, while in Virginia, rented a farm of one Philip Welsheimer. When he reached the farm he found that it had been sold to Major John V. Pearse.

Here his trouble began. For two weeks he hunted for a farm, without success, leaving his goods in his wagon. He was finally compelled to place his family in an old school house with a dirt floor. Here his family remained over winter, he teaching a school in the neighborhood, his wife and boys taking care of the team and cow. In the spring of 1823 he rented the Robert Cisna farm, one mile west of Lancaster, now owned by Dr. C. E. Reese. Here they lived six years. During these years his sons, George and Amos were born. In 1829 they rented the Christian King farm, the same where Charles Creed now lives. About this time King built the oil-mill, afterwards changed to a grist mill, and lately torn down by Henry

C. Weaver. About the year 1832 he bought 80 acres of school land, to which he moved his family in 1833, and where his family was reared. The old Graham home is familiar to all Hocking township people.

His wife died at this home June 12, 1869. In the year 1870, Mr. Graham sold his farm and moved to Logan, where he married Mrs. M. A. Lyons. He died in Logan, February 8, 1875. His widow survived him several years.

The daughter, the six-months babe that came over the mountains in the wagon, on the 6th of April, 1844, married C. F. Griner. Griner was a fine scholar and a special friend of the late Dr. John Williams. He was the architect and builder of the famous stone wall around the graves of Nathaniel Wilson and family. He broke down soon after this work was completed and for several years was an invalid. He died leaving a wife and five children.

William A. Griner, of Delaware, Ohio, Edward Griner, a soldier of the Union army, now deceased; George G. Griner, also a soldier, who died in a Louisville (Ky.) hospital; C. F. Griner, now deceased, and Susan, wife of William Barr of Amanda, were his children. His widow became the third wife of Fred A. Shaeffer.

George Graham, son of William Graham, married a daughter of John Morgan, whose wife was a McCleery. He lived near Carroll and reared a family of children. In 1875 he moved to DeWitt County, Illinois, where his wife died and where his children married. He married a widow named Stone. He moved to Kansas, back to Illinois, and from there to Oklahoma, where he now resides.

Amos, the youngest son of William Graham, married Elizabeth, daughter of Conrad Crumley. Amos was a school teacher in his young days and well qualified for the profession. But he soon settled down as a farmer and has ever since followed that occupation, either in Amanda or Hocking township of this county. He has been successful and owns a fine home — once owned by F. A. Shaeffer. He reared a good family of boys and girls, and enjoys the happiness that such a family only can bring to a parent. One daughter married S. E. Cullumber and resides in Pickaway County; Francis and Myrta reside at home; George A., John L., Dr. W. C. and Edward Boyd are good business men, highly esteemed, and are prospering. Amos Graham and family are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church.

THE CLAYPOOL FAMILY.

"Not to know from whence we came, not care anything about our ancestors, is to detract from the honor and gratitude due them."

The Claypools were distinguished people among the pioneers of Licking, Fairfield and Ross Counties. They were of the bluest blue blood of Virginia and able to trace their ancestry back in an unbroken line to a time when English history was little more than a tradition.

James Claypool lived at Waldrum Park, Northamptonshire, England. Like other gentlemen of the period he was granted a coat-of-arms June 17, 1583. John Claypool married Elizabeth, the favorite daughter of Oliver Cromwell. The tomb is pointed out to visitors, in Westminster Abbey. James Claypool, brother of John, witnessed the signature of William

Penn to the charter of Pennsylvania. Norton Claypool, brother also of John, was the first to emigrate to America.

Betsy Ross, who lived in Philadelphia, and married a John Claypool, made the first United States flag, the stars and stripes. Her portrait and the history of the flag was in the magazines during the last year. We cannot go into full details of this large family, but must be confined to the Ohio branch. The grandfather of Jacob Claypool, who came to this country, was James Claypool. He lived and died on Lost River, Hardy County, Virginia, on the south branch of the Potomac. He was born February 14, 1701, and died October 9, 1789. His son James was born December 1, 1730. He married Margaret Dunbar, October 31, 1753. She was born November 20, 1736, and died March 26, 1813. James Claypool died August 11, 1811. They were the parents of nine daughters and three sons. The daughters of James Claypool (b. 1730) and Margaret Dunbar were (in order of birth): 1. Ann, m. Archibald Wilson; 2. Hannah, m. 1st John Watson, m. 2nd William Evans; 3. Jane, m. William Peppers; 4. Margaret, m. David Thomas; 5. Esther, m. Jeremiah Jacobs; 6. Ruth, m. Robert Denton; 7. Rachel, m. John Berry; 8. Rhoda, m. Joseph Jefferies; 9. Elizabeth, m. John Woolard; 10. Tirzah, m. Wesley Blizzard. The sons were Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and that was the order in which they were born. Abraham was born in Hardy County, Virginia, April 2, 1762. Abraham was one of the very early settlers of Ross County, Ohio. He reared a family of children, most of whom moved to Fountain and other counties of Indiana. Abraham was a very prominent man and represented his county several

terms in the Ohio Legislature. This was prior to 1810. His descendants are distinguished people of Indiana. Solomon Claypool, of Indianapolis, was Common Pleas Judge at Covington on the Wabash, and an able lawyer and an upright man. He is a pleasant gentleman to meet, cordial and sincere, as the writer found him. He is one of the distinguished men of Indiana. Edward F. Claypool is a business man of large wealth and resides in Indianapolis. Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, daughter of Austin B. Claypool, and widow of Henry Clay Meredith (son of General Solomon Meredith), was the business manager of the Board of Lady Managers, World's Fair, and wrote the official report of the board for Congress. Mr. A. L. Claypool, the brother-in-law of John Bookwalter, and living in Springfield, Ohio, is a brother of Judge Claypool.

Abraham Claypool married Elizabeth Wilson. Isaac Claypool was born February 7, 1769. He married a Miss Wilkin and they settled in Ross County They were not blessed with children.

Jacob, the Fairfield pioneer, was born March 17, 1775. He married Margaret Baker, of Rockingham County, Virginia, March 5, 1799. They came to Ohio about October 21, 1811. The wife died June 22, 1828. He was married the second time to Mrs. Neil, of Ross County. Jacob died October 27, 1843. He first came to Ohio in the year 1805 and purchased the original farm on which Isaac his son now lives. It had been occupied by squatters up to that time, James Brooks, a Mr. Crook and Drake Taylor. The place was called "Yankeetown" by the early settlers. He built a hewed log house for his family—the same, in part, now occupied by Isaac Claypool. Jacob Claypool received

a good education, especially in mathematics, and he qualified himself for a land surveyor. During the first twenty years of his residence in this county he was largely engaged in that business. The papers he left behind are beautiful specimens of drafting. He was methodical, accurate and an accomplished penman. His superior education and fine mind soon gave him a leading position in the county and in Lancaster, where he was highly esteemed. Upon the organization of the Lancaster Bank in 1816 he was elected one of the directors, as was his neighbor Richard Hooker. In the same year he was elected to the lower House of the Legislature, was reelected in 1818 and again in 1822. In 1824 he was elected a member of the Ohio senate. He supported the preliminary legislation that secured for us the Ohio Canals and the Common School system. He was one of the first Fairfield County men to drive cattle to the Eastern markets and he continued the business to within three years of his death. His son Isaac, when a youth, accompanied him on such trips to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. In the year 1826 the Barrett Woolen Mill at the upper falls of Hockhocking burned down and the owner was unable to rebuild. The Legislature gave authority for a lottery and the Common Pleas Court appointed Jacob Claypool, Samuel F. Mccracken and John Creed commissioners to conduct it, and in this way it was rebuilt and leased for a term to Joshua Clark and Colonel John Noble.

Jacob Claypool was a man of unusual business capacity, honest, correct and with the ability to dispatch business, a great quality in a business man. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belonged to the Lancaster society. He was a liberal

contributor to the expense of building the present church edifice, but did not live to see it fully dedicated. But few men lived in this county more highly esteemed in life or more sincerely lamented in death.

Jacob and Margaret Claypool were the parents of three daughters and six sons. Emma was born April 2, 1800. She married Joseph Grubb October 19, 1820. Reverend Thomas A. Morris, then the Methodist pastor at Lancaster, afterwards a Bishop, officiated. She died May 20, 1832. They were the parents of Jacob Grubb, long a well known and wealthy farmer of this and Ross County. Elizabeth was born August 17, 1801. She married Stephen Yale March 12, 1822, and died September 10, 1823. Mary was born January 12, 1803, and died August 13, 1823. Albert was born December 5, 1806. He was married to his first wife, Rachel Hooker, daughter of Richard Hooker, of Turkey Run, March 25, 1826. His second wife was a Miss Rebecca Mounts, of Warren County, Ohio. Albert Claypool was a splendid specimen of the physical man. For many years he was a large and prosperous farmer in this county. He reared quite a family of children, who filled or are filling honorable and useful positions in life. Albert late in life moved to Warren County, where he died November 2, 1862.

Wesley Claypool was born February 15, 1810. He married Catharine McNeil November 9, 1830. He died June 25, 1877. His wife died February 22, 1879, at her home in Chillicothe, Ohio. Wesley Claypool was a man of more than ordinary ability and in his prime a successful farmer and cattle feeder. He represented Ross County as a Whig two or three times in the General Assembly of Ohio. He was a man of fine appearance, companionable and made friends. His farm at

High Bank, below Chillicothe, was a fine one and well managed. Felix was born March 8, 1812, and died September 1, 1826. Jacob was born July 23, 1816, and died May 26, 1835, in the city of Philadelphia. Issac Claypool was born January 29, 1821. He married Nancy Meason August 17, 1843, the daughter of John Meason. She was born January 22, 1821, and died October 16, 1855. He married a second wife, Sarah A. Pierce, March 18, 1858. She was born in Dover, New Hampshire, November 15, 1836; she died March 18, 1893. Annie E. Cosgrove was his third wife. They were married August 1, 1895. She was born in Mifflin county, Penn., April 9, 1843, and died very suddenly March 23, 1898. Isaac Claypool has been all his long life a farmer and lives upon the farm and in the house where he was born. His father trained him to purchase, drive and handle cattle, and in this he was successful. He was the life long friend of John T. Brasee, and when a young man purchased for him his feeding cattle. Mr. Brasee had implicit confidence in his judgment and in his integrity. For a young man to have had the confidence and friendship of John T. Brasee was an honor to be proud of. Isaac Claypool commenced his career with two hundred acres of good land. He added to this farm from time to time until it became one of the very largest and best in the county. The home farm of 600 or more acres is a beauty and the admiration of all who behold it. Mr. Claypool has reared and fairly educated a large family of children. He is a public spirited citizen, liberal and generous. He is a Republican, but never took an active or aggressive part in politics. His sons represent the family in politics. He spent three years of his life in Lancaster, but upon his second marriage moved

to his farm. His sons were Jacob, who married Truphenie Weist, daughter of Jacob Weist, was born Aug. 26, 1846. He lives upon a good farm near Hookers. He has been president of the Agricultural Society and received a very complimentary support for County commissioner. James Bruce married Elizabeth Peters, daughter of Newton Peters. He was born Oct. 23, 1850. He resides upon his farm adjoining his brother Jacob. He is a good farmer and a breeder of fine horses. Frank P. married Elizabeth Prindle, daughter of Myron Prindle. He was born April 16, 1859, and resides in Lancaster. John Reber married Henrietta Carnes, daughter of John Carnes. He was born March 11, 1861, and resides upon the home farm with his father. His wife is one of the stylish young dames of Greenfield. Isaac Claypool's daughters are Anna, Mary, Emma Eliza McCowan, Nancy Jane Caldwell, Ida Pierce Shell, Ada Maud Creighton.

Albert Claypool had three sons, Felix, James and Jacob. Felix was born Aug. 7, 1827 and died in New York City Sept. 2, 1865. James died Feb. 14, 1873, at his home in the state of Illinois. Jacob died at Rantoul, Illinois, July 5, 1891. His wife was a Rankin, of Licking County, Ohio. His daughter, Mary Elizabeth Cochran, was born in 1832, and lives in Emporia, Kansas. Martha Cochran was born March 12, 1834, and died Oct. 10, 1868. Florence Edith Mounts was born Nov. 26, 1872, and lives near Clarksburg, Ohio. Bertha B. Howell was born March 25, 1875 and lives at Fulsom, New Mexico. Josephine married E. B. White, of Lancaster, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864. She was born Aug. 26, 1843. White is a successful business man of Lancaster. His son, Albert Claypool, has literary talents and possesses high merit as a writer of

sketches. He is well read and has seen much of the world. He was born Oct. 5, 1865. He married Miss Daisy Swartz, daughter of Joel Swartz. She was one of the belles of Berne township.

Wesley Claypool had three sons, but they did not live to reach man's estate. This was one of the sorrows of Wesley's life. Four of his daughters lived to marry and raise families. Margaret Ann married W. R Foster, of a prominent Ross County family. Sarah E. married George Davis, one of the foremost business men of Portsmouth in his time—both now dead. Jane P. married Dennis Rennick, of one of the pioneer families most widely known in the Scioto valley. They lived for a year or two on the south side of the Van Meter prairie, two miles east of Lancaster. Wesley Claypool opposed this union and held out for some time, but the sight of the first born child, when able to be fondled by him, melted the old man's heart and all was forgiven.

"The silence often, of pure innocence,
Persuades, when speaking fails."

A Winter's Tale. —

James Claypool, born in 1730, the founder of the family we have described, had a brother named John, born in 1832, who had a family of boys, and lived in Hardy County, Va. There was also a Philadelphia branch, large and respectable. There were in all branches twenty-three John Claypools. Levi Claypool was a Virginian and a grandson, on his mother's side, of Mathias Miller, a familiar Virginia name.

Norton Fravel Claypool, who was a very prominent citizen and farmer on the Licking river, near the

Black Hand, was a son of Levi. Norton was a very fine looking man, as the writer well remembers. He reared two sons, who are very intelligent business men. Wm. O. Claypool, of the T. B. & W. Railroad, and Edward A., of Chicago, Ill. The Claypool family produced many preachers, lawyers, doctors and professors.

There are but few families in the United States able to trace their lineage back through English records five hundred years. There are but few families, if any, that have a cleaner record than the Claypools.

THE MEASON, CHERRY AND BEAR FAMILIES.

Thomas Meason, Sr., of Berkeley County, Virginia, was born February 22, 1707. Elizabeth, his wife, was born April 2, 1721. They moved to Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Their children, twelve in number, were: Hannah, born May 3, 1737; Samuel, born November 8, 1739; Isaac, born August 15, 1743; George, born February 6, 1746; Rachel, born November 6, 1749; Sarah, February 15, 1751; John, February 22, 1753; Thomas, July 17, 1755; Joseph, July 7, 1759; Anne, January 27, 1761; Mary, January 22, 1763, Elizabeth, May 11, 1765.

Colonel John Meason, seventh son of Thomas, was born February 22, 1753, in Berkeley County, Va. He married Hannah Frost, who was born December 23, 1751. They moved to Fayette County, Pa. They were the parents of ten children.—Isaac was born November 20, 1773, and died February 26, 1845; Elizabeth, born April 2, 1776; Martha was born May 20, 1779; Hannah was born June 1, 1782; John was born September 7, 1784; Nancy was born May 4, 1787; Mary was born May 9, 1789, Thomas was born June

18, 1791; Francis, January 20, 1794; and George, January 12, 1798.

Isaac Meason, son of Thomas Meason, was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1773. He married Rached Cherry, daughter of Ralph Cherry and Annie Meek, his wife. She was born June 17, 1774. Ralph Cherry died April 25, 1836.

Isaac Meason and wife came to Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1799, and settled near the present Summit church in Greenfield, where the Masons still own the land. They were both buried in the Wells graveyard near Hooker.

They were the parents of nine children: John Meason, son of Isaac was born March 26, 1795; Ralph Meason, was born September 29, 1797, and died November 15, 1799; Hiram Meason was born May 10, 1799, and died June 3, 1802; Jeremiah was born August 1, 1801, and died May 18, 1825, and was buried in the Wells graveyard. Elijah was born March 20, 1804, and died January 31, 1823; Enoch was born August 24, 1806, and died July 28, 1822; Isaac Whatcoat was born February 21, 1809, and died April 25, 1852, and was buried in Wells graveyard. Nancy Miranda was born October 14, 1811; she married Mr. Baxter, moved to Lima, and died there. George Wesley was born April 11, 1814, and died January 16, 1847.

John Meason, son of Isaac and Rachel, was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, five miles northeast of Uniontown. Anna, his first wife, was born in May, 1798, and died Jan. 11, 1830, aged thirty-one years. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Bear. The second wife of John Meason was a Miss Elizabeth Haver, sister of Peter Haver of Walnut township.

John Meason lived a long and honorable life near the summit in Greenfield and died in 1876, aged 84 years. He was the father of seven children.

Rachel was born December 10, 1817. She married Solomon Clippinger and moved to Iowa.

Mary was born October 17, 1819. She married John Neel, and moved to Lima, O. Nancy was born January 22, 1821. She married Isaac Claypool. Her sons, Jacob and James Claypool, are prosperous farmers and reputable citizens of Greenfield. Elijah E. was born January 26, 1823. He lived for years on the George Meason farm at the Summit. Isaac Jerome was born September 30, 1825; he died young. Sallie Elizabeth was born November 10, 1827; she married Elijah Winters. Their son, John M. Winters, is now postmaster of Carroll, Ohio. Anna Miranda was born January 3, 1830. She was the second wife of Samuel Baxter, late of Lima, Ohio.

Isaac Meason was one of the most noted of the pioneers for strength and activity. Few men, if any, among the pioneers could throw him in a wrestling match and only Walter McFarland, his friend and neighbor, could lift a heavier load.

He once met a famous athletic Indian in a wrestling bout. His friends feared that he had found his match, but he threw him three times in succession. At the raising of Hooker's barn, Walter McFarland carried one of the square plates a few steps, that required six men to lift it and place it upon his shoulders. Such were the amusements of the pioneers. Every neighborhood had its champion.

John Meeks, Dorsey Meason, the Cherry brothers and the Bears were neighbors and relatives of Isaac

Meason. The old people were buried at the Wells graveyard.

Nathaniel Cherry, Ralph Cherry, Thomas Cherry and William Cherry, late of Walnut township, were sons of Thomas Cherry, a relative of the Greenfield Cherrys. They are all dead and but few of their descendants remain in the county. Mrs. Wm. Murphey and her children, of Millersport; Frank Cherry and sisters, of Lancaster; Mrs. Samuel Wiseman and Brook Cherry, of New Salem; Mrs. Lightnecher, of Thurston, are about all that remain in the county.

Dr. Leonidas Meason, son of Dorsey Meason, lives in Bluffton, Indiana.

George A. Meason, son of Dorsey, is another, and lives in Montpelier, Indiana.

Francis Meason, daughter of Col. John Meason, married Judge William Salter in Fayette County, Pa. They moved west and were early settlers in Portsmouth, Ohio, where Judge Salter was a leading citizen and one of the pioneers in the manufacture of pig-iron.

Samuel Baxter, whose two wives were both Measons, was for many years a business man of Lancaster. He studied law with Governor Medill and located in Lima, O., where he was a successful man and acquired property. Dr. Samuel Baxter, son of his first wife, is a prominent business man of Lima.

Henry and Alfred Neel, sons of John Neel, located in Toledo, O. They are prominent and very successful business men of that city.

Dr. George F. Meason, son of Elijah E. Meason, lives in the city of Milwaukee, John in Columbus.

Felix N. Meason, son of Isaac Whatcoat Meason, lives in Carroll, O. A daughter of George W. Meason married John Stanbery, of Greenfield.

CHERRY FAMILY

Ralph Cherry, son of Thomas and Rachel Cherry, was born July 10, 1744, and Anne Cherry, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah Meek, was born June —, 1750. Were married October 10, 1765. They were the parents of three children.

1. Moses, born July 10, 1766, died January 1, 1782.
2. Jeremiah, born July 24, 1772, died August 16, 1801.
3. Rachel, born January 17, 1774.

Ralph Cherry, Sr., was an early settler on the head waters of the Hockhocking, and formerly was one of the first emigrants to Westmoreland County, Pa. He died in Greenfield township, July 22, 1820, aged 77 years. His wife Anne followed him on September 27, 1822, aged 72 years. Their remains lie in the old Wells cemetery at Hooker; also their children.

Here their relatives, the pioneer Measons and Meeks were buried.

Jeremiah Cherry, son of Ralph and Anne, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Hannah (Frost) Meason, in 1794. Three children were born to them.

1. Ralph Cherry, Jr., born February 23, 1795.
2. Sarah, born May 14, 1797.
3. John Meason Cherry, born March 16, 1800.

Rachel Cherry, sister of Jeremiah and daughter of Ralph and Anne Cherry, married Isaac Meason, son of John and Hannah M., in 1794.

Ralph Cherry, Jr., married Ruth Martin, who died in 1826. He afterwards married Mrs. Sallie Comer, daughter of John and Elizabeth Bear, and removed to Allen County. Their descendants live in Allen, Auglaize and Union counties.

Sarah Cherry married George Bear in 1816 and subsequently moved to Allen County. Descendants moved westward. Coffey County, Kan., contains a large number. Van Wert County, Ohio, is the home of some others of the family.

BEAR FAMILY

John and Elizabeth Bear emigrated from Rockingham County, Va. Their children were:

Katie, who married Philip Lamb, and whose descendants, the families of Philip, Jr., and Peter Lamb, reside in this county. George W. Lamb, of Hooker; Noah, John and Irvin, of Carroll, are sons of Peter Lamb. The daughters are Mrs. Henry Coffman, Mrs. Belle Beatty, of Carroll, and Rachel Flood, of Lancaster. Polly married James Steadman and moved to northern Ohio.

Sarah Bear married twice. First David Comer, second Ralph Cherry, and moved to Allen County, Ohio.

George Bear married Sarah Cherry, sister to Ralph Cherry, in 1816 and removed to Allen County, Ohio.

Betsey Bear married Daniel Miller in 1817 and lived in Allen County. Joseph Miller, a son, resides with his daughter, Mrs. George Kester, of Greenfield township.

Adam Bear married a Steadman and moved to Iowa.

Anne Bear married John Meason in 1817. (See Meason family.)

Coffey County, Kansas, is the home of a large number of the Bear descendants; also Van Wert and Auglaize Counties in Ohio.

For the preceding sketch of the Cherry, Bear and Winter connections of the Measons, the writer is in-

debted to Mary E. Winter, of Carroll; a daughter of Elijah Winter and granddaughter of John Meason.

WINTER FAMILY

Jacob Winter was an early settler in Walnut township, born in 1760, died in Baltimore in 1827. He had two sons, Benjamin and Abraham. Benjamin died young in 1829, but left seven children.

Samuel, the oldest, lives in Effingham County, Ills., and is a farmer. He was captain in the army during the rebellion. He married Jane Turner.

Isaac, a merchant tailor in Charleston, Ills., married Kate Strode, of Hocking township.

Esther, born 1821, married Wm. Lee, moved to Iowa and now lives in Clinton. Have a large family in Iowa and other western states.

Elijah, born 1823, was married to Sallie E. Meason in 1846, and who died in 1873 leaving seven children. In 1875 he married Catharine Berger and has two children by this marriage.

Of this union Cora M. is the wife of F. E. Wilson, superintendent Lithopolis schools, and Frank E., the youngest, is telegraph operator at Valley Crossing.

Benjamin Winter, born 1825, married Elizabeth Miller, of Walnut township. Have two children, Walter, a farmer near Baltimore, and Emma, the wife of Eugene Yontz, of New Salem, Ohio.

Family of Abraham Winter, son of Jacob Winter, born 1787, lived and died in Pleasant township. Had three children.

1. Hannah, married Valentine Cupp, who was killed at Chicamauga, Colonel 1st O. V. C.

2. Margaret, married Lafayette Pickering, Captain 1st O. V. C.

3. Daniel, died in Nebraska in 1899.

Kate Strode, the wife of Isaac Winter, Charleston, Ills., was a niece of Geo. H. Strode. Her mother's second husband was Daniel Devore, of Lancaster. O.

Family of Elijah M. Winter, born 1823, married in 1845 to Sallie E. Meason, of Greenfield township, were the parents of seven children.

1. John Meason married Frances Effie Gierhart. Is now postmaster at Carroll.

2. Mary E., oldest daughter, now resides in Carroll. Assists in post office work.

3. Jennie A., married W. G. Waller, a farmer in Fayette County, O. Have three sons, Harry, Scott and Ralph.

4. Alice F., married J. Scott Chenoweth, of London, Ohio, who is now county treasurer.

5. George W., died in 1881, aged 21.

6. Charles C., married Esther E. Gorham. Now live at Continental, Ohio. Is agent for the N. Y., Chi. and St. L. R. R. Has been in R. R. work for twenty years. They have one son, Fred E., who is telegraph operator for the Pullman Car Co., Chicago.

7. William B., married Mollie Turner, of Mason, Ills. Has been in the employ of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R., also the Illinois Central, for ten years. Is now located at Pullman. They have two daughters.

Mrs Winter died in 1873, and by a second marriage with Miss Katherine Berger in 1875 two children were born. Cora M., who is now the wife of Frank E. Wilson, superintendent of the Lithopolis schools, and Frank E., telegraph operator at Valley Crossing on the C. H. V. R. R.

E. M. Winter died July 14, 1898, aged 75.

SKETCH OF THE HOOKER FAMILY

Thomas Hooker is the first of his name of whom the writer has any account. He lived near Ricetown, Maryland, and ten miles from the city of Baltimore. Of his family we know nothing except his son Richard and his descendants. Thomas Hooker died March 24, 1744.

His son Richard was born September 24, 1701. He married a woman named Martha. Of her family we know nothing. Richard Hooker was a farmer and tobacco planter, as we learn from his old account book and family record. The following quotation from said book gives some insight into his character:

"Grace, wisdom and understanding is a fine thing."
Signed: RICHARD.

He died September, 1781, at half past five o'clock in the afternoon. His wife, Martha, died August 13, 1781, aged 69 years. They were the parents of thirteen children, viz.: Margaret, born the 15th of November, 1732; Barny, born the 28th of November, 1734; Eurath, born December 4, 1736; Charity, born March 11, 1739; Aquilla Hooker, born February 22, 1741; Mary, born January 1, 1743; Richard Hooker, Jr., born on the 20th of October, 1745; Jacob Hooker, born 22d of June, 1748; Ruth, born 17th day of September, 1751; Susan, born March 17, 1753; Samuel, born 16th of November, 1757; Sarah, born May 28, 1762.

Of this family of thirteen children we can learn nothing, except as to Richard, Samuel and Eurath, the sister, of whom more later on. There is a record of the birth of Kezia Hooker, January 6, 1761, in the handwriting of Richard, and the presumption is that she was one of his children, making the number thir-

teen. From an entry in his family record it would appear that his daughter Margaret married Dutton Land, and that his daughter Ruth married Lathrop Cole.

Samuel Hooker, Jr., with his brother Richard and his sister Eurath, came to Ohio and settled in Greenfield township, Fairfield County, in 1810. He married Rachel Belt, daughter of Richard Belt, of Maryland. She was born November 11, 1767 Soon after his arrival in this county Samuel purchased of Gen. James Wells 665 acres of land for the sum of $8.00 per acre. It was a valuable and beautiful section of fertile land, just west of Hooker Station. The deed for this land is dated October 1, 1810.

Samuel Hooker, Sr., was a man of sterling qualities, a good citizen and one highly esteemed in his neighborhood. He and his wife raised a large family — one of the largest and most prominent of Greenfield township. After a long and useful life he died October 3, 1842. His wife survived him, but passed to her long home February 7, 1853. Their children were Mary, born December 21, 1787; Jared, born May 20, 1789; Milcha, born January 17, 1793; Samuel, born February 17, 1797; Richard, born February 17, 1799; Rachel, born August 28, 1801.

Rachel married a Mr. Pickens, and subsequently moved to Wabash County, near Attica, Indiana. Milcha married William Stanbery, of Greenfield. Mary was the second wife of John Stanbery, and stepmother of of the present John Stanbery, of Greenfield. Jared must have died while yet a young man. Richard, son of Samuel, married Phœbe Tallman, a daughter of a prominent man named William Tallman, who then

owned a good farm adjoining Jedediah Allen, near Royalton, Ohio. Phœbe was born August 4, 1805.

Richard Hooker was always a prominent respected citizen of Greenfield, and the father of a large family of children. He died in 1885, at the age of 86 years. The children of Richard and Phœbe were: Jared, born in 1828, and who married Sallie Manson, of Lancaster; Samantha, born in 1830, and who married Thomas Trimble, son of the old pioneer, Col. William Trimble; Richard, born in 1831, and who married a daughter of David Foster, of Lancaster, Ohio; Nancy, born in 1833, and who married George Little, of Lancaster, Ohio; William Henry, born in 1836; Samuel Henry, born in 1839; George W., born in 1849. He married a daughter of William Rippey, of Lancaster, Ohio. Samuel Hooker, Jr., brother of Richard, was born February 17, 1797, and married Sarah Shull, whose parents lived at that time near what is now Buckeye Lake. He was a highly respected citizen of Greenfield, and reared a large family on the farm now owned by M. S. Vought, near Hooker Station. The children of these parents were: Samuel L., who married Miss Lydy, Daughter of S. Lydy, the proprietor of the "Swan Hotel," which stood on the site of the present Mithoff House; Samuel was a lieutenant in Company A, First Ohio Cavalry; John, who married Miss Lydia Alspaugh, daughter of John Alspaugh, who resided near the Rock Mill; Martha, who married Hosea B. Tong, both of whom are dead; Orpha, who married E. S. Carr, of Fayette County, Ohio; Sarah, who married Darius Wise, son of Rev. Wise, of Lancaster; Loretta, who married Captain James M. Sommers, who was killed at the head of his company, Sixty-first O. V. I., in one of the last battles of the

civil war; Mary, who married George W. Alfred, who was Probate Judge of Hocking County; Louise, who married M. K. Wright, of Jeffersonville, Ohio; and Rachel Elizabeth, who married John G. Reeves, a prominent attorney of Lancaster, and by marriage a double second cousin of Richard Hooker, Jr., of Turkey Run.

Richard Hooker, the bachelor of the family, who came to this county, was a son of Richard and Martha Hooker, of near Ricetown, Maryland. He arrived in this county with his brother Samuel in the year 1810. He was born October 20, 1745, and died in the year 1823, August the 5th. He was near 60 years of age when he landed here, was a bachelor and a man of means and ability. He soon became a large land owner and prominent in the county and in Lancaster, Ohio. In 1816 he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the First Lancaster Bank, and he was four times a representative and twice a senator in Ohio Legislature. He gave farms to each of the children of his brother Samuel. The farm on which John Stanbery now lives is one of them. Reber Allen lives upon one of them. It is now 77 years since his death, and there is no one living who knew him; hence our sketch is very brief. Too brief, we have no doubt, for a man so highly esteemed in his day and generation. When or where his sister Eurith died, we have not been able to ascertain. She did not marry. Richard was buried at the old Hooker graveyard, which holds the dust of many of the best pioneers of this county.

Richard Hooker, always known in this county as Turkey Run Hooker, or Dick, was a near relative of Samuel, Sr., and Richard Hooker, Sr., of Greenfield township, Fairfield County, Ohio. He came to this

county early in the century, at least as early as 1804 or 1805. He was the first of the name to settle here. January 6, 1806, he was married to Nancy Tallman, by Thos. McCall, J. P. His wife was a daughter of William Tallman, who then lived upon a farm adjoining that of Jedediah Allen, in Amanda township. William Tallman was a good man, a good citizen, and prospered financially. In later years he moved to a farm adjoining that of his son-in-law, but just over the line in Pickaway County, where he owned about one section of land. William Tallman donated the land for the East Ringgold cemetery, and there he and his wife were buried. His father, Benjamin Tallman, and also his wife, were buried in the same cemetery. John, a brother of William, had a daughter named Mary, who married Fred Slough. They were the parents of Judge Tallman Slough, of the Common Pleas Court, Lancaster, Ohio. Another brother, Samuel, married a daughter of Gen. James Wells, the first owner of the Hooker farm, in Greenfield township.

The sons of William Tallman were George, Hinton, James, Thomas and Benjamin. George settled first in Chillicothe, and later moved to near New Holland, Pickaway County, Ohio. He was the father of Mrs. Rev. B. N. Spahr, late of Columbus, Ohio. This George Tallman reared Wilhelmina Slough in his family. He promised her an equal share in his estate with his children. He died suddenly, without making a will, and his children, who possessed his noble traits of character, carried out his promise, giving the young girl an equal share of the estate. Hinton moved to Delaware, Ohio, where he was a prominent merchant and miller. George Spahr, a great-grandson of William Tallman, is a prominent citizen and busi-

ness man of Columbus, Ohio. James Tallman married Mary Bell and moved to West Virginia and later to the west.

In 1811 Richard Hooker purchased 160 acres of land of Abraham Moyer, southwest quarter of section 20, on Turkey Run. He had previously entered section 19, and moved there, improved it, and built a grist mill. The mill race can yet be distinguished, but there is no trace of mill or the dam. The Cedar Hill and Circleville pike passes diagonally through section 19, and the mill was just north of the crossing of Turkey Run.

Mr. Hooker gave one acre of ground for a graveyard and school yard, also for the site of the present Baptist Church. Up to 1830 the services of this society were held in the Hooker school house. William Tallman's section was just over the line in Pickaway county, west of and adjoining the Hooker land. One half of the section is now owned by the Peters and Blues; Claypool owned the section north of and adjoining Hooker. On the land of this one family the sightseer could ride three miles — a tract unsurpassed in beauty and fertility. From the hill south of the Hooker residence is to be had the finest landscape view in this or any other county. Milton Peters now owns a large part of the Claypool farm, and his fine home is now one of the landmarks of the neighborhood.

Mr. Hooker was a very prominent and influential man. Some time prior to 1831 he moved his family to Holliday's Cove, Brook County, Virginia, where they immediately took a prominent position in the society of the neighborhood, and of Steubenville and Wellsburgh. In the year 1831, October 5, Mr. Hooker died. He made a will and gave to his son Richard 500 acres of

section 19, range 19, of Fairfield County. This land Richard sold in less than a year to George Reigle, Sr. The Reigles and Kigers own the greater part of it. A section of land hardly surpassed by any other in the county. The children of Richard and Nancy Hooker were Phoebe, Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy, Richard, Emanuel, John Randolph, George and Tallman. Phoebe married Albert Claypool, March 26, 1826, and they settled upon a large farm adjoining and north of that of Mr. Claypool's father-in-law. Two daughters of these parents are still living; the sons are dead. Richard Hooker, Jr., married Susan Graybill, February 13, 1828, Rev. Michael J. Steck officiating. Mary Hooker married Dr. Cowen, of Steubenville, Ohio. Elizabeth married a Mr. Shear, and he dying, she moved to California. Nancy married Dr. Stanton, a brother or near relative of Edwin M. Stanton. The widow now lives in Washington, D. C. Of Mary, George and Tallman, we have no information. After Richard, Jr., sold his large farm he moved to Steubenville and became a merchant there. Later he married a second wife, gave up merchandise, and went to Texas, where he met with financial reverses. He is said to have met with a violent death in the south. Major Emanuel T. Hooker, believed to be the son of Richard, returned to this county some time before the civil war. He enlisted in the Union army, in the First Ohio regiment, and was made a lieutenant of Company A. He was promoted to Captain, and served with his regiment until 1864, when he was regularly discharged. He was afterwards made major of one of the newly organized Ohio regiments. January 16, 1865, he married Rebecca J. Hutchins, of Lancaster. He had three children by his first wife: Jessie, of Lancaster, who mar-

ried Henry Dysinger; Fannie, of Fairfield County, who married Thomas Williamson; George, a son, supposed to be living in Canton, Ohio. He had a daughter by his second wife. Major Hooker died in Lancaster a few years after the war and was buried in Elmwood cemetery.

Mary L. Ely, daughter of Dr. Stanton, and granddaughter of Richard Hooker, of Holliday's Cove, is the wife of Rev. J. H. Ely, Episcopalian, College Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Holliday's Cove, and Brown's Island, Virginia, were famous places in pioneer times. In this neighborhood many people who have become distinguished were born and reared. The Brown's, Doddridges, Wells, Tallmans, Hammonds, Wrights, and other distinguished families had their habitation here. Col. Richard Brown, the original proprietor, was born in Maryland, eight miles from Baltimore, in 1740, and died February, 1811. Prior to 1800 he purchased 1,150 acres of land, including Brown's island, of 350 acres. It was this land the greater part of which Richard Hooker, of Turkey Run, owned at the time of his death in 1831.

We close this sketch of a very remarkable and honored pioneer family, one that took part and were prominent in the social life of their respective townships, and the schools and churches, doing all that was required of good citizens. All were farmers and owned and cultivated large farms of the best land in the county. The families with whom they intermarried, the Tallmans and Stanberys, were large and highly respected, and all have left numerous descendants of unblemished reputation.

SOME MARRIAGE RECORDS

George Tallman married Jane Douglas, and they were the parents of Mrs. B. N. Spahr.

Jonathan Hays married Elizabeth Hooker, in the year 1809, Richard Hooker, J. P., officiating. We can't state to what family Elizabeth belonged.

James Tallman married Polly Bell, March 16, 1808, and moved to the Cove, Brook County, Virginia.

Thomas Tallman married Eleanor Cole, August 14, 1823, by Rev. Henry Matthews.

Benjamin Tallman married Rebecca Hedges, October 5, 1823, by Rev. Henry Matthews.

William Tallman married Rachel Rush, of Amanda township, April 17, 1834. This was doubtless the father-in-law of Richard Hooker and his second wife.

Benjamin Tallman married Sarah Glanville, December 24, 1833.

Hinton Tallman married Amanda M. Thompson, May 5, 1836, by Rev. Solomon Mineer. Hinton and his brother George were able business men, of high character, and were greatly esteemed wherever known.

THE REBER FAMILY

AND THE BRIGHT FAMILY — PIONEERS ALL

John Bernhard Reber came from one of the German states to America in the year 1738 and settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania. His descendants have been numerous in Berks County for one hundred and ninety-three years. One of his descendants, Morris Reber, is at this time a resident of Reading, Berks County. John B. Reber was the ancestor of the family of this county (Fairfield). Peter and Valentine, brothers, belonged to the third or fourth generation from Bernhard. They left behind them eight brothers and sisters. When

the Amish came to this county in 1835 they told John Reber that he had many relations in old Berks County.

Valentine and Peter Reber, brothers, came to Fairfield County from Berks County, Pennsylvania. Peter came here a single man in 1801 and made his home in Lancaster. He married a daughter of Frederick Arnold, a farmer living north of town. They reared a large family. Peter was a hotel keeper and owned considerable property in town. John Reber, a distinguished merchant of Lancaster, and George Reber, a lawyer, were his sons. David Bright, Sr., married a sister of the Rebers and came to this county in 1800 and settled where Jacob Bright now lives in Greenfield. Peter Reber and his family are more fully sketched in "Centennial Lancaster."

Valentine Reber was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and came with his young wife, who was Magdalena Van Reed, to Fairfield County in 1805. He had in 1803 visited the country and decided to make it his home. He purchased Section 10 of Amanda township, upon which he made his home during his life. He was an intelligent, industrious, enterprising and influential man. He reared a famliy of thirteen children, all of whom filled an honorable position in life, and left to their children the immortal heritage of a good name. Valentine Reber was a member of the Ohio Legislature in the year 1820. He left to his children each 160 acres of land, or its equivalent. He died in the year 1828, still in the prime of old age. His widow married for her second husband, William Stage, but the union was not a happy one. His old homestead is now owned by the heirs of Henry Reber.

Thomas Reber, the oldest son, was born in 1806,

and married Rachel, the daughter of Jedediah Allen, a famous man of the neighborhood. He lived for some years on the Allen farm, but later moved to Wyandotte County and purchased of the Armstrongs or at government sale, a very fine farm near Upper Sandusky. Here he lived and prospered, accumulating a fine estate. A Sandusky banker told the writer that Reber's bank balance never fell below $25,000.00. His son Felix lived and died in Marion County, Ohio.

Reber found on his farm, when he purchased it, a good brick home, one that had been used by Armstrong, a half-breed, as a hotel. The writer, when a youth, spent one night in this famous hotel and partook of fruit grown in the old Indian orchard. This fine farm adjoins one equally as good, but not so large, of another Fairfield County man, Solomon Beery. Mr. Reber has been dead several years.

John Reber, one of the sons of Valentine, was raised upon his father's farm, but early engaged in selling goods at Adelphi, Ohio, in which he was not successful. He gave up the business and commenced farming and cattle feeding in Walnut township, Pickaway County, Ohio. In this he was very successful and before he had reached three score and ten he was a very wealthy man for the period in which he lived. He was a bachelor, lived in good style, was hospitable, kind and generous, and before or at his death, divided an estate of $400,000.00 among his relatives. A nephew resides upon his old home farm. John Reber was highly esteemed.

Dr. William Reber married Susan Huston and moved early to Brandon, Miss., where he spent his life. He reared two daughters known to the writer, one of whom became the wife of W. L. Clement, late

of Royalton, Ohio. Both, so far as we know, reside in the state of Mississippi.

Charles Reber married Belinda, the daughter of a farmer near Groveport, Ohio. They made their home there, and there Mr. Reber died in 1849. Thornton Reber of this county is his son, and Mrs. Clarke Williamson, is a daughter. His son Henry lives near Circleville. A daughter married George Ashbrook, a son of Absolom Ashbrook. They reside in Pickaway County, Ohio.

James Reber married Catharine Stage and he spent his life in Pickaway County. James Reber was a very amiable man, a good citizen, and a Christian gentleman. His son William resides upon the John Reber homestead.

Joseph Reber married Sallie Dum and late in life moved to Jackson, Missouri. He is the only one of the eight brothers now living.

Samuel Reber secured a good education, studied law in Lancaster, and being admitted to the bar, removed to St. Louis, Missouri. There he became prominent and was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court. Judge Reber was an elegant gentleman and very much esteemed. He married Margaret, the daughter of General William J. Reese of Lancaster, Ohio. He died while yet a young man and left quite a family of children.

Henry Reber married Sarah Allen, daughter of Howard Allen. He became owner of his father's old home and Section 10. Here he lived in good style, rearing a nice family of children. Henry was an exceptionally fine man, honorable in all of his dealings, a just and liberal man. He was a reader and was posted on all political matters. He was a man of

affairs and calculated to lead in any walk of life. He died while there yet seemed to be many years of usefulness before him. Joseph Hedges, George Blue and Dr. Beery married his daughters. He had but one son, Henry Clay.

A daughter of Valentine Reber, whose name we cannot give, married Jonathan Huston of Pickaway County, Ohio They reared a large family of children.

Eliza married Lyman Allen, the son of Jedediah Allen. His sons were Reber, Flavius and Clinton. Reber lives near Hooker; Flavius in Jackson County, Missouri; Clinton died in Missouri. One of the daughters married Emmitt Defenbaugh, Nora married Ed. Griner, Etta married William Griner. Margaret married Silas Wolfly of Delaware, now a wealthy tanner. Mary married John Allen, son of Howard. Rachel died young.

Anna married Andrew Peters and they began life upon a farm near the old home. They both lived to a good old age and led an exemplary life. Success crowned their lives and they left their children a fine estate. Alice Peters married George Creed; their children were Frank, Ann, Fannie and Emma. Mrs. Creed died suddenly October 7, 1896. Milton Peters, son of Andrew, lives upon a fine estate in Amanda township; Frank and John in Pickaway County.

Pauline Reber married William L. Clement, for many years a prominent merchant of Royalton, Ohio. Their children were John, Charles, William, George and Mary. His second wife was Ann Reber, daughter of Dr. William Reber. They had two children.

Mary Reber married Horace Huber, son of Philip Huber. They moved to Seneca County, Ohio, where

Huber died. His wife is the only daughter of Valentine Reber now living.

Their children are John and Eugene. We regret that this sketch is not more complete. It is next to impossible to procure full information of the pioneer families. What can the children of the honored dead be thinking about to neglect this matter?

The Rebers, who were church members, were Methodists, prominent in the church and influential in the circle where they lived. But few, if any, pioneer families have a better record. The thirteen children, like the thirteen on an adjoining farm (Samuel Peters), grew to man's estate and lived long and useful lives. Jacob Dum, whose farm adjoined the Peters' home, settled there in 1833. He reared a family of thirteen children. Three such families on adjoining farms is remarkable.

But what is more remarkable, the thirty-nine children became men and women, and, without exception, filled honorable and useful positions in society.

David Bright, Sr., one of the early pioneers of Greenfield township, married Sarah Reber, a sister of Valentine Reber. They came from Berks County, Pennsylvania, to Fairfield County, in the year 1800, and settled where Jacob Bright now lives. David Bright cleared up a farm and like many other pioneers ran a whiskey distillery near his home, which, like all of its kind, proved a great injury to the neighborhood. Mr. Bright reared two sons and four daughters. He died at the very early age of 42.

David Bright, Jr., was born in 1812. He married Catharine Arnold for his first wife; his second wife was Susan Gesselle, who still lives at the advanced age of 87 years. David Bright was a very substantial

man, highly esteemed for his industry and integrity, and his skill and judgment as a farmer and business man. Greenfield honors no better citizen than David Bright, Jr. His son Charles married Catharine Carnes, one of an estimable family of Greenfield.

Charles moved to near Findlay, Ohio, where he owns a large and fertile farm. He represented Hancock County in the Ohio Legislature a few years since.

Samuel married Rebecca Fisher of Greenfield, daughter of Samuel Fisher. He lives upon a good farm in Walnut township. He is a wide-awake farmer and devoted to his business. Raised a Lutheran, on account of new location he became a very devoted Methodist.

Emma married Adam Fisher, son of Daniel Fisher of Greenfield. They live in a splendid home in Walnut township near Pleasantville.

James married Mary Rugh, daughter of Christian Rugh. Their fine mansion overlooks one of the finest 300-acre farms in Walnut township. James is a good farmer, a money maker and a money saver.

Julia married William Spangler, son of Jacob Spangler of Pleasant.

Luther married Alma, daughter of Jacob Rugh Brandt. He owns the old Abrams homestead in Greenfield township. He is a sturdy farmer and not afraid of hard work. His build and face remind us of the picture of his grand namesake, Martin Luther.

John R. Bright married Sarah Rife, daughter of John Rife. He owns the old David Bright homestead, a magnificent place, and is a good, industrious farmer, who raises good crops and whose word is always good.

John Bright, son of David Bright, Sr., married Sarah Arnold, daughter of Jacob Arnold. John was a good farmer, good manager and a successful man. He reared a large family.

Thomas married Rebecca Bush, daughter of Samuel Bush. He is a good farmer near No. 8. Mary married John Fisher, son of Daniel of Greenfield.

Louise married Ben Haas. Haas is one of the Infirmary Directors of this county.

Warren married a Holliday of Rushcreek.

Levi married Louisa Miller, daughter of David Miller. He owns a fine farm near Millersport, Ohio.

George has never yielded to the charms of fascinating maidens, and remains a bachelor.

Jacob married Annie Heffner of Pennsylvania. George and Jacob farm the original Bright farm.

William H. Bright married Ella Myers, daughter of Michael Myers. Nelson married Mahala Miesse, daughter of Solomon Miesse.

Sarah Bright, daughter of David, Sr., married Thomas Fetters. They reared a very large family of sons and daughters, a family highly respected and an honor to Thomas Fetters, who was a good man. Margaret married Daniel Arnold; they were the parents of Monroe and Jerry. Diana married a Boyer and lives near Pleasantville, a widow.

Susan married Abraham Graybill; they moved in an early day to Findlay, where they reared a large family of children.

John Bright, the brother of David Bright, Sr., spent the greater part of his life on his farm on Poplar creek, Liberty township, Fairfield County. He was married three times and reared quite a family of children. Two of his sons own the old home farm of over

300 acres, and are very prominent men in their township, and well known throughout the county. John, Jr., lives at his ease in Baltimore, and Enoch upon his farm. John Bright, Sr., was one of the founders of the Evangelical Church in this county and upon his farm the first house of worship of that denomination was built. Moses Bright is a son of a deceased brother of Enoch.

Four of the best known old-time citizens of Liberty, married daughters of John Bright — Alexander Miller, Daniel Langle, John Swartz and Henry Langle. They all reared families and the connection is very large and widely extended. They were all good men and worthy of the high esteem in which they were held. John Bright was a man of integrity, whose word was good everywhere he was known. His descendants bear an honored name and worthily maintain the reputation of the old pioneer.

THE REAM FAMILY

Abraham Ream, the first person by that name to settle in Ohio, was born in Reamstown, Pa., in the year 1746. His wife's name was Rosannah, and there were born to them fourteen children—six sons and eight daughters. Of this number twelve were born in Pennsylvania. In 1798, Abraham, together with his family, removed to Fairfield County, Ohio. His was the sixth family of white settlers to settle in this county. It is stated that he journeyed from his Pennsylvania home to Pittsburg in wagons; from thence on a flat-boat down the Ohio river to the mouth of the Hockhocking. He then wended his way up that stream in dugouts or canoes as far as the great falls (now one mile above Logan); thence by land up the stream, till he reached a point on its banks now known

as the Ream's mill. In this beautiful and fertile part of the valley he entered four and one-fourth sections of land. These purchases were made at auction, against a Kentuckian, at Chillicothe. The price paid for some of the land first bought was nearly four dollars per acre; for some of the rest, as low as one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

In 1804 Abraham Ream built the mill which still retains his name. He and his sons were strong and fearless men. They were also great hunters, killing many bears, deer and other wild animals in the adjacent hills. Abraham was also a man of some business qualifications, was industrious, accommodating, sociable and was a member of the Reformed Church. He died in 1824, and his wife in 1826. Their remains lie buried in the Ream graveyard.

The following named were the sons and daughters of Abraham and Rosannah Ream:

1. Elizabeth, the oldest, was born April 4, 1776; was married to Peter Rudolph, Sr., who also came along with her father from Reamstown to Fairfield County. Their children were Joseph, William, Peter John, Abraham, Henry, Daniel, Samuel, Polly, Margaret and Delilah. Elizabeth died April 12, 1861.

2. Sampson was born June 27, 1877; was married to Anna, sister of Judge Joseph Stukey. Their union was fruitful of thirteen children, as follows: Jonas A., who married Hannah E. Wilkinson; to whom were born Thaddeus Hector, Cadorsus Plantagenet, Moisten Constantine, Victoria Grace Arena, Florence, Alice, Pocahontas and Mary. Mrs. Charles W. Towson is a daughter of the second wife of Capt. Jonas A. Ream, who was Miss Ely, the teacher of a select school in Lancaster for several years. Jonas A. Ream was

captain of the Black Hawk company, Berne township boys. Samuel married Nancy Schisler; their children were named Sarah, Joseph and Rachael, all of whom died young. Noah A. married Nancy King; he afterwards moved to California. Eli and Absolom were unmarried and both died in the Mexican war. Elizabeth was married to George Westenbarger. Barbara was wedded to John Fartig. Martha married Jacob Poff. Joseph Adam died single in California. Four others died young. Sampson's feats of physical strength and skill would lead one to conclude that he was not mis-named. If he never slew a lion, yet his exploits among wild animals only a little less ferocious than the king of beasts would at least lead one to associate him with his Bible namesake.

3. Rosannah was born December 11, 1778. She married John Panebaker. They were the parents of John, who died in his fourteenth year. William, who married Rachael Kelley; their children were George, Elizabeth, Rosan and Rachel. Abraham married Eva Kremer; there were born to them Daniel, Susan, Eva, Hannah, Catharine and Mary. Rachel died in her eighteenth year. Samuel was united in wedlock to Sarah Erick. Rosannah died December 2, 1839.

4. William Ream was born Septemeber 16, 1780. He was both a farmer and tanner. Was married to Anna Hess; their children were Adam and Lydia. Their children were Rosan, Rachel, Elizabeth, William, George, Henry, Josiah, Lydia Jane. William died September 30, 1845.

5. Julia Ann was born January 31, 1782. She was married to Isaac Shæffer. They were the parents of the following named children: Jacob, Isaac, John, Delilah, Judy and Sarah.

6. Maria Barbara, born October 15, 1783, was married to Abraham Shæffer, and had born to them the following children: Joel, Samuel, Abraham, Jacob, Daniel, Judy and Nettie.

7. Absalom was born December 11, 1785. His children were Rosan, Abraham and Absalom. Was a farmer and went to Missouri, where he died.

8. Rachel was born September 9, 1787; was married to Lewis Hershberger, but had no issue.

9. Adam was born April 22, 1789, and died April 11, 1805.

10. Abraham was born September 21, 1791, and died in Michigan in the war of 1812.

11. Mary was born October 28, 1793. Mary was married to Judge Joseph Stukey and to them were born Noah, Abel, Aaron, a daughter who died young; Solomon, whose children are Rosa, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Zwingli and Ella; Joseph whose children are William, Clara and Emma; Daniel, to whom were born Edward, Albert, William, Charles, Robert and Agnes. Rosa, who married the Rev. Rike; two sons, one named Joseph, were born to them. The husband having died, Rosa then married Robert L. Sharp; they were the parents of five children, viz: Anna, Lee, Agnes, William and Robert. Mary Ann.

12. George Ream was born June 21, 1795; died June 8, 1833. George owned the farm north of the Ream's mill on which still stands the large brick house. Was captain of the Third company, First regiment, First brigade of the Seventh division of the Ohio militia. His marriage with Catharine Ludwick was fruitful of six sons and one daughter. Of these, Daniel, the eldest, was born August 2, 1821. Daniel owned the mill property, which was carried on most

successfully while he lived. He was the first sergeant of the regiment of which his father was captain. Was a worthy member of the Lutheran Church, of good habits, led an exemplary Christian life and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Daniel was married to Catherine Osenbaugh and to them were born children as follows: Julia, who died in her twelfth year; George, who died in infancy; Lewis Melanchthon, who married Mary Eliz. Plout; Daniel, still single; Clara, whose husband is Capt. Albert Getz; and Elizabeth, who also died young. Abraham, the second son of George Ream, was born December 17, 1823; was married to Sarah Bumgardner September 9, 1847. Their children are Solomon, who married Ida A. Lusk; Mary Catherine, who married John S. Crook; and Lewis, who wedded Caroline Seiffert (nee Johnson.) Abraham died October 11, 1854. It affords the writer, a son of Abraham, exquisite satisfaction to be able to speak on commendable terms and to testify to the excellent Christian character of his deceased father. Those who knew him best speak of him as being a typical representative of the best manhood of his day. He was an earnest Christian, a kind husband and a loving father. His religion was of a type that always made him joyful and happy; was a member of the Reformed Church, of which he was at various times secretary, treasurer, deacon and elder. He also held the offices of township clerk and justice of the peace. When twenty-one years of age he was also elected first lieutenant of the Black Hawk Braves of the First brigade, Seventh division, Ohio militia. Abraham owned the farm located one-half mile north of the mill, which he bought of a Mr. Daniel Wilson. George Ream, Jr., was the third son of George Ream, Sr. The writer

has no record of the date of his birth, but his death took place September 17, 1842. Rosannah was born April 27, 1826; was married to Wm. Stallsmith. Their children are John F., who married Mary P. Welsh; William H., who married Emma Crumley; Catherine Elizabeth, who died young; Charles Edwin, who died in infancy; Emma C., who married Henry Zangmeister; Joseph L. wedded Minnie Courtright; Frank L. died young; Minnie and Callie S. are twins. The first married J. Luther Faler, and the latter Frank Sallee. Jacob was born June 5, 1827; was married to Caroline Fulse, to whom were born the following named children: Rose, Kate and Louisa. Jacob died April 7, 1855. Joseph Ream was born June 25, 1830; married Susan Braucher, to whom were born Estelle, Winnie R., Calvin B. and Frank C., all of whom are living; Ella, Daniel, George John and the twins, Joseph and Isaac, are dead. Joseph Ream is the only one of the seven children of George Ream still living. He resided a long time in Lincoln, Ills., where he served eight and one-half consecutive terms as county treasurer. His present postoffice address is Bronaugh, Vernon County, Mo. Lewis was the seventh in number of the children of George Ream; no accurate dates have been furnished of his birth and death. The widow of the elder George Ream was afterward married to Rev. John Wagenhals. Their children are Catherine, who was married to the Rev. George Harter; Rev. Samuel, who married Eva Shaeffer for his first wife and Nellie Hamilton for second wife; Mary, who was married to David Emmitt; David, who died when about five years old. Grandmother's death took place May 30, 1883. She was the mother of eleven children. Her life was beautiful, sweet, and even-tempered. She

was kind and amiable, and was loved by all with whom she came in contact.

13. Catherine, daughter of old Abraham Ream, was born December 17, 1799. Her marriage with Henry Annes Hensley was fruitful of five children, viz: Tobias, Adam, Jacob, Christian and Rosan. Catherine died November 9, 1849.

14. Sarah was born December 30, 1801; was unmarried and died from the effects of a stroke of lightning. Her age was 18 years and six months.

This completes the sketch of the Abraham Ream family down to the third generation. Another line, starting with Jacob, a half-brother of old Abraham's, is not given in this extract.

It will be observed that the Ream family were quite numerous and prolific. Being widely intermarried, also, the relationship was a very large one. In the course of time, however, numbers of them removed to other and newer parts of the country, so that now the Reams may be met with in nearly all sections of the North and West. Some of these, however, emigrated directly from Pennsylvania or from Europe, as the various spellings of the name would indicate. These are Ream, Reahm, Riehm and Reeme.

In conclusion, let it be borne in mind by the present and after generations inheriting for their patrimony the Ream name, that whatever be the pride of honorable lineage, of heroic deeds, noble lives and acts well done, after all—

"Honor and fame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, for there all the honor lies."

[The writer is indebted to Rev. Solomon Ream, of Wilton Junction, Iowa, for the foregoing sketch of an interesting family.]

THE VAN METRE FAMILY

Jan Gysbesten Van Metre was the founder of the Van Metre family in America. In the year 1663 he emigrated from Bommel, a city in South Holland, and settled in New Utrecht, on Long Island, near New York. He had one son, also named Jan Gysbesten Van Metre. This son married twice, and left several sons and daughters. The eldest son was named Jan Van Metre. He, with several members of the family, in 1709, left New Utrecht, and settled in Middletown, Monmouth County, New Jersey, which is just across the bay, opposite Long Island. Kryn Jan was a great Indian trader, and in his expeditions was the first white man to penetrate the valley of the South Branch of the Potomac. He was so impressed with the beauty and fertility of the country that he induced his sons, John and Isaac, to secure a grant of land, embracing 40,000 acres, from Governor Gooch, of Virginia. This land was in the valley of the Opequan creek, and of the South Branch of the Potomac. The grant was made in 1730. In 1735 they conveyed 10,000 acres to Jos. Hite, a Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, German, and ancestor of the venerable Jacob Hite, of Lancaster, Ohio, who was the first settler on the land. The Van Metres did not remove to Virginia till about 1740. Three brothers, John, Isaac and Jacob, were the first, but later on several others from Monmouth joined them. Jacob Van Metre, who settled east of Lancaster, was the grandson of John, one of the grantees under Gov. Gooch. Daniel Van Metre, who settled west of Lancaster, was descended from Isaac,

the brother of John, and one of the co-grantees. They were a very prolific family, and their descendants are now settled across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They were very patriotic during the revolution. Ten Van Metres went to the war from Monmouth County. New Jersey and Virginia sent as many more. Colonel Garrett Van Metre was County Lieutenant for Hampshire County, and was very prominent till the end of the struggle. He was the grandson of Isaac, one of the grantees, and was the uncle of John I. Van Metre, of Ohio.

The name of Van Metre has been a familiar and well known one for one hundred years in Fairfield County. The family has been by blood and by marriage one of the largest in the county. Jacob and Daniel Van Metre were natives of Virginia, but came to Fairfield County from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. They were cousins and friends, but entered land ten miles apart in this county. They came to this county with families in 1799. Daniel settled on the edge of Muddy Run prairie, eight miles west of Lancaster, and became the owner of a large and productive farm. In 1805 he told Bishop Asbury that a tenant had raised 100 bushels of corn per acre. The old bishop spent his first night in 1803, west of Lancaster, with Judge Van Metre, and enjoyed his hospitality on several occasions. In 1803 Daniel Van Metre was appointed an Associate Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions. He met with reverses later in life and involved his cousin Jacob. He was bondsman for Judge Sherman in 1817, and was then a heavy loser, for a time at least. It is generally understood that he died poor. He had one son who went to Cincinnati, studied and practiced law there. His sister Mary

lived with him. Both are long since dead and their names are unknown to the present generation.

Jacob Van Metre entered 1,280 acres of good land, a part of which has ever since been known as Van Metre's prairie. This was a body of land between the glass works and the stone quarry, and was often from one to three feet under water. Van Metre's land was one mile wide and two miles long. His cabin stood where Van Applegate's house now stands, and there he lived and died. In 1803 he was appointed by the Court one of the County Commissioners. He was an old-fashioned Virginia gentleman, who took life easy, and enjoyed the amusements of the neighborhood. He was fond of fine stock, was a fox hunter, and many of his descendants possessed the same traits. He bailed his cousin at one time and was compelled to sell 500 acres of his land to pay the debt. The name of his wife was Catherine De Moss. She was born in 1752, and died in 1816, aged 64 years. She was a Dutch-French woman of good qualities. Jacob Van Metre was born in 1745 and lived to be 93 years of age. He died in 1838. A few trees of his old orchard, planted in 1802, are still standing and bear fruit.

His daughter Josina married Rev. Hickman, of the Baptist Church, while they lived in Virginia. This family moved to Indiana, and became quite prominent there. Rebecca Hickman married Abel Williams and they lived for a time at Millersport, moving from there to Indiana. Her daughter married Judge Buckles, of Muncie, Indiana.

Rebecca married James Pearse, in Virginia. They came to Fairfield County from Virginia in 1800, bringing with them on horseback their infant son, John Van

Metre Pearse. They lived in a cabin in the Van Metre settlement. John Van Metre Pearse grew up there and married Diana, the daughter of John Carpenter. They spent their lives in or near Lancaster, and reared a small family of children. Miss Bina, a woman of literary taste and culture, and Mrs. Swinhart are the surviving children. John Carpenter lived on what is now known as the Geisy farm, and there Mrs. Pearse was born.

Van Pearse was a lover of fine stock. He bred, bought and sold horses, making that his chief business. He numbered among his many friends Col. Van Trump and Rev. Wm. Cox. They were warm personal friends during life. Van Pearse was very decided in his likes and dislikes, but kind and generous. He was a captain in Col. Collins' cavalry regiment and served on the frontier in 1862 and '63, and to the close of the war. He found homes for his brother Frank's orphan children. They were well brought up and married well. They were very pretty girls.

James Wilson Pearse married Eliza Murphey, daughter of Wm. Murphey. Their children were William, of Newark, and Mrs. Matlack, of Lancaster. He was a farmer and horse dealer and a prominent and well known man. He was married three times. His second and third wives were named Ward, of Baltimore, Ohio. He reared a large family. One son married a daughter of Joshua Clarke. One a daughter of Joseph C. Kinkead, both well known Lancaster women.

His son, James Wilson, married a Miss Frances Bowser, another Lancaster woman, of Fort Wayne. Frank married a Miss Nettie Lane and lives in Fort Wayne. Lewis Pearse, son of James Pearse, married

a Virginia girl, a relative of his mother, Catharine Van Metre. She was good looking and refined and was an excellent mother. One of her daughters, an elegant and handsome girl, married William Renick, one of the distinguished men of Pickaway County. The other married a Lewis Sweyer.

Joseph Pearse married Delilah Walker and the family moved to the west. His daughter married Dr. Koontz, of Cedar Rapids. Frank settled in Kentucky, married there and dying left young children. They were brought to Ohio and found homes among their friends, two of them with Mrs. Geo. K. Wheat, and they married in Wheeling—Mrs. Isett and Mrs. Hendershott. Another married John Richards, in Lancaster. She died early and left a handsome daughter, Miss Maud Richards.

Andrew Pearse married a daughter of David Carpenter, of Bald Hill. They settled on a fine farm in Madison township, where John Landis now lives. Salem, John and Jerry were well known men, sons of theirs.

Elsie Van Metre married Walter Applegate. They lived upon the old home place on Pleasant Run, and Jacob Van Metre spent his old age with them. Mrs. Applegate lived to be 94 years of age. Their best known son was Abraham Van Metre Applegate. Abe Applegate took the world easy. He loved fine horses, fine chickens, fine dogs, and a good fox hunt. He could ride to hounds with the best of them and clear the fences. He was a great reader, especially in the line of his taste, and was well informed. He was an interesting talker, and could write a good letter. The Rev. Wm. Cox admired him, corresponded with him and praised his letters. He could trace the pedigree of fine

stock back to the Godolphin Arabian. He was one of the last representatives in this county of the Virginia gentlemen of sporting taste. He was fond of a good horse race, but with all a moral man, and he died a Christian. There was but one Abe Applegate.

Josina Applegate married John Shook. She is said to have been a very intelligent woman. She was the grandmother of Dr. William Shook, of Canal Winchester, who, after the death of his mother, found a good friend and mother in Mrs. Samuel Beery.

Sarah Van Metre married Samuel Crawford. They settled upon a farm near Wm. Murphey, in Walnut township, and raised a large family. Jacob Van Metre Crawford was their son. His first wife was an Applegate. His second wife was Sarah A. Hull. They lived east of Lancaster, on a part of the old farm of the Van Metres. W. H. Huber married a daughter; Mr. Pratt, of Columbus, married Alice; Lulu married R. Shallenberger; Eva is not married.

Catherine Crawford married A. Morrison; Margaret married Harrison Applegate; Elsie married Richard Buffington; Priscilla married Lewis Fink; Emeliza married Dr. T. A. Aldred, and they lived in Carroll. Two sons died young. Samuel Crawford and wife were buried at New Salem.

Catharine Van Metre, the youngest daughter of Jacob, married for her first husband Thomas Armstrong. He was a native of North Ireland. Soon after his marriage he built a carding mill, run by water, on Pleasant Run, near the old Hull cabin, as it is now known. He died in a few years, leaving two children, Thomas J. and Eliza. The latter married David Renshaw. Thomas J. Armstrong married Jane Ann Rhodes, whose mother was an Arnold. They lived

for some years in the neighborhood and then moved to Kansas, where they died a few years since.

David Renshaw and wife reared a family of children. They were good people and highly respected. Dr. Renshaw lives in Sugar Grove; Ransom, the horticulturist, at the old home place. Mrs. Daniel Hammack lived for many years with the old grandmother. Mrs. Weeks lives in Lancaster. David Renshaw was a charming fifer and his good music was enjoyed and is remembered by many admirers.

Robert Armstrong had a brother John who lived near Thornville, Perry County. He died there, leaving a widow and a young daughter. A Mr. Buriff married the widow and they reared the daughter. She became the excellent wife of John M. Ashbrook and is still living in Geneva, Nebraska, aged 87. About the time of Robert Armstrong's death Robert S. Hull came into the neighborhood and took charge of the fulling mill. He was from New York. In time he married the Widow Armstrong. Their daughter, Sarah A. Hull, married Jacob Van Metre Crawford, her cousin. Catherine Hull married Samuel Beery. They lived several years near Bremen, and then built a stately home near Lancaster, where Mr. Beery soon after died. A few years after his death his widow married Samuel Black, a native of Ireland. Mr. Black is a very intelligent and worthy gentleman. Like most Scotch-Irish, they are both staunch Presbyterians.

Robert L. Hull lived but a few years after his marriage. A brother of his, Benjamin Hull, came out to Ohio, courted and married the widow. In a few years he died and Mrs. Hull spent many years alone, or with her grandchildren, in the home where she had been happy with three different husbands.

She was the youngest and the last to die of her family. They all sleep their last sleep on the Applegate hill. Mrs. Hull was much more than an ordinary woman, bright and intelligent, and a good talker. Benjamin Hull brought with him from New York a young son, F. C. Hull. He went to Chicago at an early day and was engaged in the real estate business in which he made a large fortune. He left $5,000,000 to his niece, who was his bookkeeper, of this she gave $1,000,000 to the University of Chicago. She is one of the very wealthy women of Chicago.

Colonel John Van Metre, the son of Jacob, lived and died on the prairie. He was born in 1871 and died in 1845, aged 64 years. His house stood just west of Ashbaugh's spring. The old log building was still standing in 1860. He served during the war of 1812 in Captain Sanderson's company. He was a fine penman, the only one in the company, and was made first sergeant and kept the company's rolls. He was surrendered and paroled at Detroit. He came home and re-enlisted in the 27th U. S. Infantry. He was twice married. First to Anna Neely. His second wife was Margaret Young, a sister of the second wife of Thomas McNaghten. He was a colonel of the Ohio Militia, and filled other minor offices. His life was spent upon his farm. He was a genial, witty and cheerful man and made many friends. After his death his family received a land warrant for 160 acres of land. His son Jacob located this warrant and lives upon the land in the state of Iowa. Colonel Van Metre was a plain man and lived in plain style, and was much esteemed by his fellowmen.

Rebecca, daughter of John Van Metre, married John A. Heberling, whose business was that of a

butcher. One of his daughters married a Syfert, and moved to Columbus; another married John Radabaugh and they live in Columbus; another married William Selby and they moved to Peoria, Illinois; another married a Drinkle, who died, and the widow then went to California where she married again.

Cynthia Ann married John Shrieves, a native of Rhode Island. He was a butcher by trade. They reared three or four sons, one of whom, Harry, was a fine looking, sprightly fellow. He went west, to Nevada, and married well, but died in a few years, leaving an only daughter. His widow is living and his daughter, Mrs, Teresa Joise, in San Francisco, California. John Shrieves lives in Franklin County, Ohio. Mrs. Shrieves is still living in this city at the age of 87 years, and is a bright, clever old lady, of the old style. Mary married Alfred Snider; Catharine married James Craiglow — their descendants, the Harvey Denton family, live in Lancaster. Mrs. Denton has quite a family of children. Old Lancaster people all remember Harvey Denton. Elsie married a Mr. Alford of Illinois. Jacob, the son of John Van Metre, moved many years ago to Iowa. He reared a family of five children, who married well and are prosperous, useful citizens of the Hawkeye state.

The daughters of James and Rebecca Pearse were Priscilla, Josina, Catharine and Rebecca.

Priscilla married Ezra Van Metre, a brother of Mrs. Lewis Pearse, and they lived in Pickaway County.

Josina married Joseph Clem. They moved to Missouri long ago.

Rebecca married Daniel Winner. She was the mother of a handsome Wheeling lady, Mrs. George K. Wheat, as kind and generous as she is hand-

some. A son of Daniel Winner has become distinguished as a lion tamer, with Barnum's show.

Catharine married Gabriel Carpenter, a son of old David, of Bald Hill, now the Prindle farm. Gabriel lived on his farm below town and reared a large and interesting family. His son, Seymour David, studied medicine in Lancaster about 1847, and after graduating, located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1850, or about that time, he prevailed upon his father to sell his farm here, pay some debts, and invest in a farm adjoining the town. Thither he moved his family and there he prospered and his children married well and succeeded in business. That farm has long since become a part of the city of Cedar Rapids. Gabriel Carpenter and wife lived to a good age, respected and admired by all who knew them. Dr. S. D. is a well preserved man of 70 years or more — with a history of good deeds and a useful life behind him. He reared a good family, now scattered and gone from him. He lives a quiet, unobtrusive life in Chicago, Illinois.

Colonel John I. Van Metre, late of Pike County, Ohio, was a distinguished man and a relative of Jacob Van Metre. He owned and lived upon the finest farm of 2,500 acres in the Scioto Valley. He represented his district in Congress. A son of his studied law and made his home in Chillicothe. He was, for many years, a distinguished citizen of the ancient metropolis.

Colonel John I. Van Metre was a typical Virginia gentleman of the old school. He was a reader and well informed. The writer once met him at his stately home and was charmed with his fine manners and gentlemanly bearing.

Ella, daughter of Colonel John M. Connell, married a Van Metre. They live near Salt Lake, Utah.

John E. Van Metre and Dr. Van Metre, of Pickaway County, were brothers and relatives of the Fairfield family. John E. married his cousin, a sister of Mrs. Lewis Pearse. Dr. Van Metre married Nancy, daughter of William Murphey, and a sister of Mrs. James W. Pearse. The father of Ella Connell's husband married a Miss Beall of Wooster, Ohio, a sister of Mrs. Rev. William Cox, well known here.

THE COURTRIGHT FAMILY

Among the very early pioneers who settled in Fairfield County, were two brothers, Abraham V. Courtright and John Courtright. They came from Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1801.

They were intelligent, brainy, hardy, upright men, and they left the impress of a good character and good life upon the community in which they lived. For nearly one hundred years the Courtrights have been a numerous people in Fairfield County, and among the foremost men of their township.

Abraham V. Courtright married Elizabeth McFarland, a sister of Walter McFarland. They reared a large family of children, who in time reared other large families, and they all proved themselves worthy of their hardy pioneer ancestors, of Bloom township. Their children were Abraham V., William, O. P. Courtright, John, Zephaniah, Cyrus and Effie.

Abraham V. was born in 1810, and for his wife married Susan Fellers. They lived a long and useful life in Greenfield township. Their old mill west of the Summit church is still one of the old land marks of the neighborhood. Winfield Scott Courtright, a prominent citizen of Columbus, is their son.

William C. was born in 1813, and for his wife married Catharine Drake.

O. P. Courtright was born in 1815, and married Sarah Harman of Ross County, a relative of Dr. G. A. Harman of Lancaster, Ohio.

John Courtright was born in 1817, and for his wife married Anna Morehart of Bloom township.

Zephaniah was born in 1819, and for his wife married Sarah Williamson, a daughter of George Williamson. Zephaniah was a very intelligent man and an enterprising and prosperous citizen. No man was more highly esteemed in Bloom township or in Fairfield County, among those who knew him. He died at a good old age, leaving a handsome estate, and, what is far better, a good name. We write thus of him because we knew him best and esteemed him highly. Their family consisted of two sons, Silas and Abraham, and four daughters. Mary resides on the home place with her brother Abraham, a leading farmer and stock man of Bloom. H. J. Kneisley married one of the daughters. They own a part of the old home place, but reside in Carroll, where Kneisley is a grain merchant, and a live, wide-awake individual. Reber Allen, a great-grandson of the old Vermont pioneer, Dr. Silas Allen, married one of the daughters; they reside on a nicely improved farm on the Columbus pike near Hooker. Another daughter married Andrew Jackson Musser, late Treasurer of Fairfield County; they reside in the city of Lancaster.

Cyrus Courtright was born in 1821, and for his wife married Catharine Switzer, a step-daughter of Walter McFarland, and a sister of Mrs. Rev. Joseph Roof and of Mrs. Robert Wilson. One of their daugh-

ters married Levi Hite, a grandson of Daniel Keller. He has a son who is an attorney in Columbus, Ohio.

Effie Courtright was born in 1827; she married John W. Wilson of Greenfield township. One of their daughters married Thomas Carlisle, son of B. W. Carlisle. Another married Henry Lehman of Des Moines, Iowa.

We regret that we have not the data to say more of the other families mentioned. Each couple reared families of children more or less numerous.

John Courtright, Sr., one of the two pioneer brothers, married Elizabeth Grubb. Their children were Abraham, John Jacob, Jesse D., and Sallie, wife of George W. Custer.

Abraham married Catharine Snider.

John married a Miss Crist.

Jacob also married a Crist.

Jesse D. married a Miss Stout of Clearcreek township. Dr. George S. Courtright of Lithopolis, where he is a prominent citizen, was a son of Jesse, as is Judge Courtright of Circleville, and Dr. Alvah Courtright.

Most of these people lived to old age and reared large families, but we cannot go farther into details for want of information.

Jacob and John we knew well and they were men of character and highly esteemed.

Of the old stock all are now dead, except the venerable John Courtright of Lithopolis and Cyrus of Pickaway County. John's health is fair and his mind bright, and he seems to enjoy life, and would no doubt be willing to live it over again.

A sister of Abraham V. Courtright, Sr., married a Wheeler. Their son Samuel is an attorney of San-

dusky, Ohio. He learned the harness trade with Nick Little and was one of the live boys of the town in 1848 and 1849. He studied law and located in Sandusky years ago. He was one of the company under Captain Ira Tripp, that broke up the Negro celebration in August, 1848. At that time many people winked at and applauded their conduct. Now such conduct would meet with universal condemnation.

Judge Samuel W. Courtright of Circleville is a descendant, as we learn, of John Courtright, Sr., a son of Jesse D. Courtright, and brother of Dr. Courtright. He is a very prominent man of his adopted home and a bright Freemason. He was born in Bloom township and owns a good farm there.

John E. Courtright and Ezra were, a few years since, quite prominent men in Bloom. They were of the third generation. Like most of their family who passed middle life, they have gone to the land of eternal rest.

Of this once prominent family but few representative men remain.

THE WILLIAMSON FAMILY

Theodore Williamson, the pioneer and the ancestor of the large family in this county, was born in Berkeley County, Virginia, in 1774. He came to Ohio and settled in this county near Royalton in the year 1807. He died April 15, 1870, aged 96 years. His wife was Miss Rhoda Prater, of Virginia. She died September, 1857, aged 79 years. They were the parents of a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom were farmers and reputable citizens. The oldest son, George W., married Elizabeth Kemp. They lived on the farm now owned by Albert Williamson,

near the upper falls of the Hockhocking. He died December 10, 1879. His wife died January 19, 1889.

Their oldest son, Theodore Williamson, married a sister of Henry Alspach. He lived for years on a fine farm near Hooker, and was known as the neatest and best farmer of that vicinity. He sold his farm and moved to Omaha, to which city his sons, Seymour and Charles, had preceded him. He now lives near Columbus, Ohio. Seymour married a Bookwalter; Charles married Miss Annie Wiseman of Lancaster, Ohio. Henry, son of George, married a Miss Tipton. He owns a good farm in Bloom township, but makes his home in Lancaster. He was a Union soldier, and left his right arm in Southern soil.

Albert, son of George, married Rose Dysinger. He owns the home farm, but rents and conducts an implement store, or warehouse, in Lancaster. Sarah married Zepheniah Courtright,; Zona married William Coffman; Lorinda married John E. Courtright; Elizabeth married Isaac Bollenbaugh, and Amanda married John Coffman.

A good family of children survive Zepheniah Courtright and wife.

Abraham Courtright and his sister Mary reside upon the home place of 300 acres. One of his daughters married H. J. Knisely, a farmer and grain dealer of Carroll, Ohio. Another daughter married Reber Allen, and another daughter married Andrew J. Musser, late treasurer of this county. Silas, a son of Zepheniah Courtright, lives near the upper falls of Hockhocking.

Jacob P. Williamson, son of Theodore, was born in 1804. He died March 16, 1876, aged 72 years. He married Elizabeth Odell and lived upon the home

place of the pioneer, Theodore. William, his son, married Flora Dysinger and moved to Indiana.

Silas J. Williamson, son of Jacob, was born December 14, 1831. He married Susanah Kiger. He lives on the old pioneer farm. John, son of Jacob, married Hannah Cruit. George, son of Jacob, married Anna Kiger and moved to Wells county, Indiana.

Alonzo, son of Jacob P., married Dora, daughter of Daniel Kellerman, and moved to Bluffton, Indiana, where he is a very prominent banker and citizen.

Rhoda, daughter of Jacob, married John Madden; they live on Muddy Prairie, near Amanda. Cholista married James Robinson and died some years since. Etta married David Cole, and they moved to Wells county, Indiana. Catharine married George Otis. Emma married Robert Cruit, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Hocking township.

Isaac Newton, son of Theodore, the pioneer, married Elizabeth Peters, daughter of Samuel Peters. She is living at a very old age, but is well and hearty, bright and happy, in the home so long endeared to her by toil and happiness. Mr. Williamson died December 16, 1890, aged 82 years. Mr. Williamson was a good farmer and a lover of and a judge of good fruit.

His son Theodore married a daughter of Henry Alspach. Rufus was a Union soldier and was killed in battle. Joseph married a Miss Harrison.

Tunis married Ella Alspach, daughter of Joseph Alspach. Samuel died young and did not marry. Mary married G. Stanbery; Althea married Frank Philbrick; Anna married Clay Johnson; Emma never married. John Williamson, son of Theodore, married a Miss Ingman. He died recently. His home was on

a farm near Royalton. His son, Clark Williamson, married a daughter of Charles Reber and a grand daughter of Valentine Reber. His daughter married Dr. Silbaugh of Lancaster, Ohio. Milton Williamson married a Miss Groff and they live on the home place of John Williamson. Henrietta married George Ward, Sophia and Maria are single women.

Silas, the son of Theodore, married Lucinda Shawan, a sister or niece of R. W. Shawan, the great merchant of Tiffin, Ohio. Shawan, in early life, worked upon a farm in Amanada township, and fed cattle in the winter for a small sum of money per month. He went to Tiffin at an early day, prospered and was rated a millionaire.

We know but little of the family of Silas Williamson. His son Thomas married a Miss Hooker. William Williamson, a son of Theodore, married Catharine Griffith and moved to Missouri, where they died. Levi Williamson, son of Theodore, married a daughter of James Grantham, and moved to Iowa, where they died. Eliza, daughter of Theodore Williamson, married George W. Halderman, both long since dead. Ara married Henry Huber, who once lived where George Creed now lives. They moved to Shelby County, Illinois. Zero married Enos Prater and they moved to Ross county, Ohio. Both now dead.

This completes the record of the children and grandchildren of the old pioneer so far as we have been able to trace the family.

On the farm near the house of Silas J. Williamson, in sight of the Royalton road leading from Lancaster, there are two very remarkable elm trees. They were found there by the pioneer, Theodore Williamson, and preserved. Eighty-two years ago they were

15 inches in diameter. One of them measures 2½ feet from the ground, 20 feet in circumference. The other 23 feet. Their tops cover a space of ground 90 feet in diameter. Apple trees planted 75 years ago still bear fruit.

LARIMER-CHANEY

The Larimer family were citizens of Rushcreek township as early as 1802. Robert Larimer was the first resident to die and Phoebe Larimer the first to marry. Her husband was William Martin, the son of a pioneer. Ebenezer Larimer was a prominent man among the first settlers; Isaac, Sr., James, Joseph and John Larimer were other members of the family. Isaac and James were in Capt. Sanderson's company in 1812, and with their comrades were surrendered by General Hull at Detroit. Joseph and John were in the second company raised by Capt. Sanderson.

Wright Larimer and Isaac Larimer were well known, popular, useful and honorable men of a late period. Fifty years ago they were the prominent Democrats of the township and received favors at the hands of their party. Isaac Larimer was a member of the Ohio General Assembly in the years 1848 and 1849, representing Fairfield, Hocking and Perry Counties. The Whig and Democratic parties were so nearly a tie that two Freesoilers held the balance of power and dictated legislation. They knew their power and ruled with an iron hand. They proposed to the Whigs to repeal the Black Laws and elect Salmon P. Chase United States Senator and that they should have the Supreme Judge. The Whigs declined the offer. It was made to the Democrats and accepted. Daniel Keller, Isaac Larimer and H. C. Whitman, Senator, voted with the Freesoilers.

All that the Democrats got out of this combination was a Judge of the Supreme Court and the satisfaction of defeating the Whigs and Thomas Ewing for Senator.

They builded better than they thought; they drove the entering wedge that finally disrupted parties. The election of Chase gave new life and strength to the Freesoil sentiment throughout the north, and it soon became apparent that the watchword of parties would be slavery or anti-slavery. The Whig party went down before it and the result was the formation of the Republican party. Chase led in this preliminary skirmish, and from that day to the present, fifty years, Ohio statesmen have been influential leaders in public affairs.

The vote of Keller, Larimer and Whitman was denounced in unmeasured terms by the Democrats of this county, both in public and in private; indignation meetings were held in some townships.

Larimer became disgusted with the treatment he received and ever after followed the fortunes of Senator Chase. He became a leading and active Republican and voted for Chase for Governor of Ohio, and for General Fremont and Abraham Lincoln for President.

Chase had him appointed a mail agent from Zanesville to Morrow in 1861, but the work proved too hard for him and his eyes gave out. He resigned and returned to his farm. In a year or two he sold out and moved to Darke County, Ohio, where he died a few years since. He left two daughters in this county who are highly esteemed—one, Rebecca, is the wife of William Rowles, the other, Elizabeth, is the wife of

a relative of William, John S. Rowles. William Rowles is the present owner of the old homestead of John M. Ashbrook, a beautiful farm of good land. Mr. and Mrs. Rowles have about reached three score and ten years. They are the happy parents of ten children.

JUDGE CHANEY

Judge Chaney was one of the brainy and enterprising pioneers of Fairfield County. He was always a leader in his township and for his opportunities one of the foremost men of Fairfield County. He was blessed with good common sense, good habits, good morals and was in all respects an exemplary citizen. He was born in Washington County, Maryland, January 12, 1790. When four years of age his father moved to Bedford County, Pa. There he died when his son John was fourteen years of age. Soon after his father's death, his only brother died, leaving the mother and three sisters in very poor circumstances. His father owned a good farm but lost it by endorsing for friends. From the age of fourteen to twenty he supported his mother and sisters. In the fall of 1810 he bade adieu to his family and made his way to the West, and landed in Fairfield County, near the site of Waterloo. He did not remain, but went over to Pickaway County, where he remained two years and then returned to his Pennsylvania home. In the year 1815 he returned to this county and settled in Bloom township. In the fall of 1816 he married Mary Ann Lafere and went to housekeeping in a log cabin fourteen feet square. He said that he was poor, but did not doubt the future, as he intended to live a correct life. He made rails for fifty cents per hundred and cut cord wood for twenty-five cents per cord.

Notwithstanding his poverty, having learned of the serious illness of his mother, he went to Bedford, Pa., and remained with her to the end and buried her by the side of his father. "Honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." He returned to his home and began anew the struggle of life in the new country with undaunted courage. The country rapidly improved and every year saw a change for the better. He met with many discouragements and sometimes longed for the old home, but poverty kept him in Ohio. He was too poor to move.

A few of his early neighbors were Henry Dove, Chaney Ricketts, Abraham Pickering, Jacob Pickering, Mordecai Fishbaugh, Isaac Meason, the Courtrights, all were living near him, previous to the year 1812. He was soon able to purchase a mill, saw-mill and a distillery and the business brought him in contact with people over a wide extent of country. This property was on Spring Run, about one and one-half miles west of Carroll.

He was elected a justice of the peace for 1821, 1824 and 1827, serving nine years.

He was trustee of Bloom township for a period of twenty-three years. He was also a major, colonel and paymaster in the old style Ohio militia.

In the years 1828, 1829 and 1830 he was elected to the lower house of the Ohio legislature where he served the public with distinction and honor. In 1831 the legislature elected him an associate judge of Fairfield Common Pleas Court.

In 1832 he was nominated as candidate for Congress. Judge Irvin was his competitor. The preliminary work was done at the general muster, three-fourths

of the militia voting for him. This ended the contest, Irvin retired and Chaney was elected in October. The district was Fairfield, Perry, Hocking and Morgan. He was re-elected in 1834, and again in 1836. Having served three terms in Congress he returned to his farm and the stern duties of life. In 1842 he was again elected a member of the legislature and in 1844 he was elected State senator from the Fairfield district. In the year 1855 he was again returned to the lower house of the legislature and served one term. In 1832 he was a presidential elector and voted for Andrew Jackson.

In 1851 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention that formed our present constitution. His associate was Col. Wm. Medill. His public career closed as a legislator in 1855. A wonderful career, when we consider his situation and prospects in 1816. He lived a correct live, improved his opportunities and made friends and success followed—and the fortune that looked so dark and gloomy became bright and brilliant. There is no instance in this county of so many distinguished honors being conferred upon a plain, unassuming farmer.

It is said of John Chaney that he never solicited office, they came unsought.

When ninety years of age, he, with the writer, made his last call upon some old friends. He said to John T. Brasee that he had all his life been opposed to slavery. That he learned to hate the institution from what his mother told him of it. It was an interesting interview to witness, but sad to see the old men part, never to meet again. Brasee soon bid adieu to earth and Chaney died in two or three years at Canal Winchester. Both began life as penniless orphans, both

achieved distinction and honor and both accumulated wealth. Both were honest, fearless, just men.

Judge Chaney reared three sons who have been quite prominent men in this and Franklin County. James was all his life a farmer of Bloom township. Dr. Chaney, of Canal Winchester, has represented Franklin in the Ohio legislature. Oliver P., in his young days was a clerk for Reber & Kutz, in Lancaster. He made the trip to Europe with his friend, John Reber. Since that time he has resided in Canal Winchester, where he dealt in grain and bred fine horses. He owns the old home farm in Bloom township. He is an intelligent man and a worthy son of the old Judge.

REED, DENNISON AND SLAUGHTER

The Reed and Dennison families were among the early pioneers of Greenfield township, Fairfield County, Ohio.

There were three of the Reed brothers, viz., James, William and Huston. The land first owned by the Reeds lies just west of the farm of James W. Wilson. James, whose children resided on the farm until quite recently married Nancy Hood, a girl of the neighborhood, but whose family is now unknown in the township. James and William Reed were among the very early settlers of the township. They built and operated one of the first salmills on the Hockhocking River at a very early day.

Huston Reed came out from Pennsylvania with an only daughter and only child, and made his home with his brother William. The girl grew to womanhood and became the wife of John M. Schoch, a German, who at that time worked at the Barrett Woolen Mill, near the upper falls of the Hockhocking River.

After marriage he moved to near Canal Winchester, where he again worked in a woolen mill. He soon exchanged this business for that of a tavern keeper in Canal Winchester, and was long well known to Lancaster people as the landlord of the stage station. His son, John M. Schoch, still keeps open the old-time tavern.

The family of James Reed has been well known in their township for one hundred years, retaining the old home farm until within a year or two.

William Reed married a Miss Black in Pennsylvania before emigrating to Ohio. When war was declared in 1812, he enlisted in the company of Captain Sanderson and served until his death, which occurred in camp at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. He died of the measles and necessary exposure incident to a camp and army life.

His wife, finding herself a widow with two children, determined to return to Pennsylvania. Twenty-five acres of land was set off as her share of the estate of the Reeds, and her brother-in-law, James Reed, assisted her to return to her old home. He secured the services of Hiram Owens to accompany her, and the two made the long journey on horseback, each carrying a stout boy before them — Rufus Reed and John B. Reed. In future years Rufus was a prominent merchant of Tiffin, Ohio, and John B. a prominent mechanic of Lancaster, and a brother-in-law of H. H. Hunter and George H. Smith, and father of the late Rufus Reed.

Richard Dennison was an Englishman, and in his young days a British soldier, a member of the King's Guard. He understood the tactics, and often gave his

young neighbors lessons. He was a shoemaker by trade.

In what year he came to the United States is not known; when he did come he settled in Pennsylvania. There he met, wooed and won the widow of William Reed. After their marriage they moved to Ohio and settled on the widow's share of the Reed farm, now owned by Mr. Markwood. The year of their coming is not known, but it was prior to 1818, in which year their son James was born. A second son, Nelson, studied and practiced law in Lancaster, but he died while yet a young man. Nelson married Amanda Manson and moved to Iowa. A daughter married a Tarlton merchant. This merchant was a Mr. Julian, late of Circleville. This couple in their old age moved to Tarlton, where they died and where they were buried.

James Dennison grew up in Greenfield, and received such education as the county afforded. At the proper age he went to Lancaster and was soon apprenticed to the business of a tanner, with William V. Thorne and James M. Pratt, who conducted a large tannery at the foot of Broad street.

Having completed his apprenticeship, he went to Tiffin, Ohio, and became a partner of his half-brother, Rufus Reed. After a few years they failed in business and he returned to Fairfield County. He soon formed a partnership with a young tanner in Tarlton, Allen Hamilton, brother of Col. William Hamilton. Their business was a success and was continued for some years. William Lynch worked for them in 1852, and Captain Roby in 1855. Both at the time were single men, but not long so to remain. They courted sisters, Maria and Ann Slaughter, daughters of Judge Robert

F. Slaughter. The young ladies at that time lived on the hill just this side of Clarksburg. The gallants were accustomed to make the trip from Tarlton on horseback and remain during their convenience. There were no buggies and moonlight rides in those days.

Dennison married Maria and took his bride to Tarlton. Later, Hamilton married Miss Ann and took her to Tarlton. Some years later Hamilton moved to Columbus where he made investments that made his widow a fortune.

James Dennison moved to Kansas City in 1859, when it was a mere river landing. He followed his business for a year or two, when he became a leather merchant, which business he followed successfully, making a small fortune. It is said that his wife traded a good cow for an acre of land. That acre is now in the heart of the city.

Dennison lived in Kansas City during the civil war, and being a northern man of pronounced principles, he was often in danger of his life, the same having been often threatened. About the year 1884 he closed up his business, disposed of property and moved to Los Angeles, California, just in time to make investments that made him another fortune.

Dennison and wife lived a delightful life for fifteen years in the land of sunshine and flowers. He died October 7, 1899, leaving his wife and three children. Mr. Dennison had a long, varied and useful career. He was a prominent and honored citizen in Lancaster, Tiffin, Tarlton, Kansas City and Los Angeles. He was an intelligent, honorable, courteous gentleman, highly esteemed and respected where he died. He was one of the many distinguished men, born in Fairfield County, who made fame and fortune in the west,

and who to the day of his death remembered, with pleasure and affection, the fair fields over which he roamed in early life. His widow was recently killed in Kansas City by a street accident.

THE BRANDT FAMILY OF THE EARLY DAYS

A NUMEROUS AND HONORABLE ONE

"The brief duration of our families, as a hereditary household, renders it next to a certainty that the great-grandchildren will not know their father's grandfather." Thus wrote Nathaniel Hawthorne. But since his time, in many parts of our country, especially in Pennsylvania and New England, people are waking up to the importance of family history.

"In this the closing year of the nineteenth century it is fitting to write up the events of the past," and especially the history of the families that settled and cleared up this country and brought it to its present state of civilization. Among the early settlers there were but few families if any, who stood higher than the Brandts. Three sons and one daughter of the original stock came to Fairfield County from Pennsylvania.

Ludwig Brandt in 1745 left his home in Germany and came in a sailing vessel to America. He had a long, stormy and perilous passage, but the time passed away pleasantly in the society of a pretty German girl, Catharine Mueller, whom he met on the vessel. They landed in Philadelphia June, 1745, were married July 4, and settled at Hummelstown, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. To this union came five sons and four daughters. Adam, the second son, was the father of Jacob, Adam and David Brandt, and their sister, Mrs. Jacob Pence.

Ludwig Brandt, a relative of Adam Brandt, founder of the Fairfield County family, came to this

county as early as 1800. He purchased about 500 acres of land, since known as the Pence and John Brandt farms. On this land he paid taxes up to 1806. About that time he returned to Pennsylvania and sold his land to Adam Brandt and Isaac Pence, who in time settled his son-in-law, Jacob Pence and his sons Jacob and Adam upon it.

Jacob Pence and wife, in May, 1802, left Pennsylvania, came through an unbroken wilderness to this county, and settled upon a part of this land — the tract now owned by Geo. B. Brasee, for more than 50 years known as the Pence farm. Mrs. Eve Metzler Brandt, mother of Mrs. Pence, with the sons, Jacob and Adam, came out on horseback and made a visit of two weeks in 1805, and the long journey homeward was made in the same way.

Jacob Brandt married Frances Baughman, of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1808, and departed the next day in a two-horse wagon for Ohio, making the trip in two weeks, about as soon as it could be made now. They settled near Mrs. Barbara Pence's, now the Reefe farm. Adam Brandt was married to Rachel Dunlap in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1812, and on the day of his marriage started in a two-horse wagon for the west. They did not make the quick trip recorded of Jacob. Their trip was a tedious one. They took a farm near their brother Jacob, where they spent their lives, the farm now owned by H. M. Brandt. David Brandt, the oldest of the brothers, came to Greenfield in 1814, and settled upon 80 acres of land, on what is now the Baltimore road, the Brooks farm, six miles north of Lancaster. Besides being farmers, Adam was a shoemaker and David a saddler and school teacher. He taught school

in the winter season from 1815 to 1838, in both the German and English languages. He took an interest in politics, and served as a Justice of the Peace for several years.

The son Isaac inherited many of the good qualities of this old scholar and has been recognized in Iowa as a good politician and distinguished citizen for many years. He was a member of the Iowa Legislature, Deputy State Auditor and Postmaster of Des Moines under Harrison. He has kindly sent in for this sketch an old Whig song of 1840, from which we make an extract:

"THE HERO OF TIPPECANOE."

"Ye jolly young Whigs of the nation,
And all ye sick Democrats, too,
Come out from amongst the foul party,
And vote for old Tippecanoe."

CHORUS—

"And vote for old Tippecanoe,
And vote for old Tippecanoe,
Come out from amongst the foul party,
And vote for old Tippecanoe."

He sends also a brass medal or badge, with likeness of General Harrison, which was worn by himself in 1840.

"When parties were formed David Brandt became a Whig and was a close friend of Thomas Ewing, Sr., Henry Stanbery, John M. Creed and Col. Van Trump, all of Lancaster.

In the presidential election in 1828, Fairfield County was almost unanimous for General Andrew Jackson. In Greenfield township, in which David Brandt lived and voted, there were but two votes cast for John Q.

Adams, and they were cast by David Brandt and Jacob Graybill. When the votes were counted out the Jackson men said that the two Adams men must accompany them to Lancaster—they wanted to exhibit them as curiosities. They went and had a grand good time. General Sanderson and Thomas Ewing said they were jewels found in Greenfield township.

In 1836 the political campaign assumed a wider range. Parties had been organized. The Democratic party nominated Martin Van Buren as their candidate for president, and the Whig party nominated General William Henry Harrison. Fairfield County cast 2,006 votes for Van Buren and 1,846 votes for General Harrison. Greenfield township nearly divided her vote between the two candidates. In 1840, the memorable political campaign in the history of our country, the Democratic party placed Martin Van Buren in nomination for the second term, and the Whig party nominated General William Henry Harrison for the second time and dubbed him the hero of Tippecanoe. In June, 1840, General Harrison visited Lancaster. There was a wonderful gathering of the people. It seemed as if the hills and valleys, and the highways and byways were alive with people, with coons and coonskins, buckeyes and log cabins. It was the largest gathering ever held in Lancaster up to that date. It was soon followed by a monster gathering of the Democrats, which excelled that held by the Whigs. The speakers were Governor Wilson Shannon and William Medill. In September there was a joint discussion on the political issues of the campaign between Richard M. Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, William Allen, on the Democratic side, and Thomas Corwin and Samuel F. Vinton in behalf of the Whigs.

The meeting was held in the woods near the foot of Mt. Pleasant. This meeting eclipsed all other gatherings held in the county, and the friends of each party returned to their homes satisfied that they would win the day. Fairfield County cast 3,318 votes for Van Buren and 2,463 votes for Harrison. Greenfield township, in which the Brandts were numerous, gave a small majority for General Harrison. The ticket voted at the presidential election in 1840 was only for electors. Ohio was then entitled to 21 electors. Their names were:

WHIG TICKET, 1840.

William R. Putnam, Resin Beall, Alexander Mayhew, Henry Harter, Aurora Spafford, Joshua Collett, Abram Miley, Samuel F. Vinton, John I. Van Meter, Aquilla Toland, Perley B. Johnson, John Dukes, Otho Brashear, James Ruguet, Christopher S. Miller, John Carey, David King, Storm Rosa, John Beatty, John Augustine, John Jamison.

This ticket in Greenfield township was voted by David Brandt, Sr., and David Brandt, second; Adam Brandt, second; Adam Brandt, third; Jacob Brandt, Sr., and Jacob Brandt, second; John Brandt, first; John Brandt, second; George Brandt, Martin Brandt, Jesse Brandt, and Henry M. Brandt, Jacob Pence, Adam Pence, Philip Pence, Joseph Pence and Henry Pence. These, with eight sons-in-law, made 21 straight votes for Tippecanoe and Tyler, too, from the Brandt families. Adam Brandt, Sr., voted for Van Buren.

David Brandt, Sr., was the father of seven sons and five daughters. David Brandt, Sr., died October 27, 1851, aged 78 years. On April 1, 1899, his children were all dead except David Brandt, second, who lives in Eaton, Delaware County, Indiana, aged 84 years,

and Isaac Brandt, who lives in Des Moines, Iowa, aged 72 years.

Barbara Brandt Pence was the mother of seven sons and four daughters. Barbara Brandt Pence died April 7, 1850, aged 72 years. All her children were dead on April 1, 1899, except Henry Pence, who lives in Nodaway County, Missouri, aged 79 years.

Jacob Brandt, Sr., was the father of five sons and five daughters. Jacob Brandt, Sr., died December 15, 1849, aged 67 years. All his sons and daughters were dead on April 1, 1899, except Adam Brandt, third, who lives near Lancaster, Ohio, aged 88 years; John Brandt, who lives in Barnes, Kansas, aged 82 years, and Jesse Brandt, who lives near Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio, aged 80 years.

Adam Brandt, Sr., was the father of seven sons and six daughters. Adam Brandt died March 26, 1844. On April 1, 1899, all his children were dead except Henry M. Brandt, who lives near Carroll, aged 80 years, and Elizabeth Brandt Martin, aged 72 years, who lives near Carroll, Ohio.

The families of the Brandts were generally large. There were two, however, that were very large, of the second generation. Adam Brandt, second, the oldest son of David Brandt, Sr., married Rebecca Cooper, in Greenfield township, on September 10, 1821. They raised a family of seventeen children, nine sons and eight daughters.

Adam Brandt, the third, the oldest son of Jacob Brandt, Sr., married Elizabeth Rugh, on March 7, 1833. They raised a family of fifteen children, six sons and nine daughters.

The second, third and fourth generations are now living in all parts of this great country, in the east,

west, north and south, some in Cuba and some in the Philippines.

There are two traits of character that predominate in the Brandt families—that of Christianity and patriotism. Ninety-five per cent. of the Brandts and their descendants are members of Church. Ludwig Brandt, who came to America in 1745, was a member of the Dunkard Church, and also his grandsons, who came to Fairfield County in the first years of the nineteenth century. The younger generations, however, have not remained in the faith of their fathers, for now they are members of a great many different religious denominations. Several of them are ministers and have taken high rank as evangelists and ministers of the Gospel.

Their patriotism was developed in the revolutionary war. Adam Brandt and Martin Brandt were with General Washington during America's great struggle for independence. In the war of 1812 many of the Brandts were under the command of General Wayne and General Harrison. In the Mexican war in 1846 the third generation of Brandts were with General Taylor and Scott, when they entered the halls of Montezuma.

In the war of the rebellion the name of Brandt was upon the muster rolls in ten of the northern states. They marched with Sherman to the sea and were with General Grant at the surrender of Appomattox.

In the late Spanish-Cuban war the Brandts were among the first to enlist in the war for humanity's sake. The blood of the Brandts has stained the battle fields from 1776 to 1899.

The Brandts as a general rule were farmers, mechanics, merchants and business men. Some became

quite noted as horticulturists, particularly in the line of having fine orchards of apples, peaches, pears and cherries. On the farm that was settled first by Jacob Brandt, in 1808, is a pear tree that is among the oldest fruit bearing trees in the state of Ohio. The main stock is a white thorn. It was grafted with pear in April, 1809, by Jacob Snyder. It has been bearing now for 85 years. It is 50 feet in height and covers an area of about 40 feet. It has yielded in one year as high as 35 bushels of pears.

Adam Brandt, second, had in 1850, one of the largest and best apple and cherry orchards in the county. From 1840 to 1860 a large number of the second generation emigrated, going to Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin. The third and fourth generations are still more widely scattered, while quite a number still remain in Fairfield County, and are classed among our best citizens.

Adam Brandt, son of David Brandt, and long known by his neighbors as Boss Brandt, lived and died in Greenfield. He was born in Pennsylvania, June 24, 1800. His wife, Rebecca Ann Cooper, was born in Virginia, August 5, 1802. Her father emancipated his slaves and was forced to leave Virginia. He brought his family to Lancaster as early as 1806, and followed the business of harness maker. The young people were married September 10, 1821. To this union were born 17 children, nine sons and eight daughters, 14 of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Six sons and three sons-in-law were in the Union army. Captain O. B. Brandt, who enlisted as a private, was captured and taken to Richmond, and endured for many months the horrors of Libby prison. He married Elizabeth Holmes. Henry C., Jonathan C., Isaac C.,

William H. and Wesley L. were the other soldiers. The soldier sons-in-law were Samuel Radebaugh, who died in the service; Samuel Apt, and S. S. Wiest. Nine good soldiers for one family is a record unapproachable in this county or any other. At the close of the war they returned to their homes and usual occupations, and are among our best and most respected citizens. Adam Brandt died in June, 1874, his wife having preceded him to the grave, dying in 1870. The descendants of the pioneer brothers are divided into many large families. The two Adams, one a son of Jacob and the other of Daniel, being the largest. A daughter Harriet, is the wife of N. S. Ebright. Of the children of Adam Brandt and his wife Elizabeth Rugh, daughter of Solomon Rugh, Jacob R. Brandt is the most widely known member, a good citizen and a popular man. He reared and educated a large family of children. Mr. Brandt, besides being a good farmer, is a splendid mechanic — a famous bridge builder. He is the legitimate successor of Jonathan Coulson in that line. A few years since he was the Republican candidate for County Commissioner, and came within 265 votes of an election. Jesse H. Brandt, of Bloom, a good man, and once a brave soldier, is a brother of a Rev. John Brandt, of St. Louis, Missouri. He, too, was a good soldier. Mrs. Madison Kemerer is a sister, with whom Adam Brandt resides, aged 88 years.

Willliam Brandt, of Basil, is a son of this Adam. James Brandt, a justice of the peace in Cincinnati, is a grandson.

The descendants of Adam Brandt, of Pennsylvania, who purchased 500 acres here in 1800, and sent out his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Pence, and his sons, Jacob, Adam

and David, to subdue the forest and till the land, are more numerous than any family we can recall. They are not like the sands of the sea, too numerous to be counted, but it would be a very tedious job.

The family of Adam Brandt, second, " Boss," alone numbered 17, 11 of whom married and reared families. The Brandts were plain, quiet, intelligent, and industrious farmers, discharging every duty pertaining to good citizenship.

The word of a Brandt was always good, and their integrity beyond any question. This is a family of good old Scripture names. Their parents were familiar with the Bible, and they have certainly fulfilled one injunction of the Scriptures, "increase, multiply and replenish the earth."

For this sketch we have quoted largely from a manuscript of Isaac Brandt, of Iowa, kindly furnished by him for the purpose.

COLONEL SAMUEL SPANGLER
ONE OF THE GREATEST OF PIONEERS

Colonel Samuel Spangler was one of the very distinguished men of Fairfield County. Distinguished for great ability, integrity and in a rare degree as a Democratic politician and legislator. From 1825 to 1850 his influence in his party was second to no man in this county. He was consulted by all of the party leaders, including Governor Medill, and in many things his wish was law, and in all things his opinions were weighty and influential.

Eight or ten years before his death the township in which he had spent his life, Perry, was cut off from this county and added to Hocking. This embittered the closing years of his life and made him unhappy, for

he loved old Fairfield, the county he so long served and helped to make famous.

Samuel Spangler was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1783. His father was a farmer, and when Ohio was attracting the first settlers he sold his farm, intending to move west, but before he was ready to start his money became worthless and he abandoned the trip and apprenticed his son Samuel to a cabinet maker in Harrisburg. He was to have received three months schooling each year during his term of service. He had a hard master, and received but three months schooling during the whole term.

When twenty-one years of age he bid adieu to his parents, and with the family of George Defenbaugh emigrated to Ohio; after leaving Lancaster they cut a road through brush and timber to Perry township. This was in the year 1801. Cabinet makers were undertakers, and he was soon called upon to bury a woman on Clearcreek. There were then no saw mills in Fairfield County. He cut down a dry walnut tree, split it into puncheons, and with ax and adz dressed them down sufficient to make a rude coffin.

In 1807 he married Miss Susan Fogler of the neighborhood. She was born in Pennsylvania September 25, 1788. Both she and her husband were of German descent. To them were born one son who died in infancy, and three daughters. The daughters were: Barbara, who married Ezra Wolfe; Minerva, who married Alexander McClelland; they settled near Adelphi and reared seven sons and one daughter. Elizabeth married John Karshner and they settled near Adelphi. To them were born five sons and five daughters.

Up to the time of his marriage Colonel Spangler had a very poor education, but thirsting for knowledge

he began at the foot and purchased Cobb's speller, a grammar, geography and an arithmetic. He possessed fine natural ability and soon became thorough master of these rudimentary books, and throughout his life he was a student and reader, and a thoroughly well informed man. In the first twenty-five years of his life in Ohio he had a few very intelligent neighbors, the most prominent being Dr. Ballard, of Tarlton, Joseph Shumaker and Esquire Foust. Otis Ballard, now of Toledo, sold goods in Tarlton in an early day, and speaks in high praise of Colonel Spangler at that time. He served as a justice of the peace in Perry township for twenty-one years. In 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, he was a member of the lower house of the Ohio Legislature, and again in 1831. In 1832 he was elected a State Senator and was re-elected each year for nine years, closing his public career in 1842.

As a legislator he took part, and a prominent part, in the legislation that secured for us the Ohio Canal and our common school system. This was the most interesting period in the history of Ohio, and this legislation so ardently and ably supported by Spangler was the turning point in the history of Ohio. When reference is made to the real beginning of Ohio, we go back to the canals and the common schools.

At the Democratic State Convention in 1836, and again in 1838, his friends presented his name as a candidate for Governor. One authority states that he came within two votes of securing the nomination.

He was the special friend of our benevolent institutions and gave them his special care and support. During his public career he was the friend and intimate of such Democrats as Governor Medill, John Brough, Sam Medary and Micajah T. Williams, one

of the fathers of the public works. In 1843 Colonel Spangler retired from public life and gave his attention to his farm and his family. About this time both he and his wife became members of the Lutheran Church, and lived consistent Christian lives. Colonel Spangler was a Christian in every sense of the word, both at home and abroad.

For the war of 1812 he raised a rifle company and served his country in two campaigns as Captain of his company. During the sickness of his Colonel he was the acting Colonel of the regiment. His service in the army was such as to receive special complimentary mention by his superior officer.

Colonel Spangler was a successful farmer and business man for his day, and gave each of his children a farm, and some money was left them at his death, December 13, 1863. His body was buried at the Adelphi cemetery, a few miles from his home. His wife died July 7, 1871, and was buried by his side.

Colonel Spangler was six feet, one inch in height, straight as an Indian, finely proportioned, and a man of commanding presence. He loved a fine horse and was a splendid horseman. He was a great hunter, and in the early days was very successful, killing as many as seven deer in one day, and shooting plenty of game from the windows of houses he was finishing. Samuel Spangler Wolfe has his watch, books and cane. The cane was cut on the Mt. Vernon estate, Virginia, by Governor Medill, and presented to Colonel Spangler. The men of this county, who have come down from the period in which Colonel Spangler lived, speak of him in the highest terms.

Like Dr. Williams and Dr. Hyde, he educated himself without a teacher, and while not so great a scholar, he was great in many things, self made and self reliant.

The writer is indebted to Salem S. Wolfe for valuable information.

Valentine Wolfe, one of the honored pioneers of Madison township, was born and raised near Frederick, Maryland. About the year 1814 he, with his family, emigrated to Ohio, and cast his lot in Madison township, where he raised his boys and sent them with good habits and strong constitutions out into the world.

His sons were Ezra, Salem and Isaac. James Rice, long an honored and esteemed business man of Lancaster, was a step son. James Rice was for quite a number of years a partner of George Ring in the woolen mill business, at the foot of Broadway, Lancaster. He was also a partner of Silas Hedges for a short time in the dry goods business, and in his old age was the clerk of John Work in the tin and stove business. He was the father of William P. Rice, who died in California, and whom John Sherman mentions as one of his schoolmate at Howe's Academy. He is mentioned by the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar, who visited his factory and complimented his goods in the year 1825. Ezra Wolfe married Barbara, daughter of Colonel Samuel Spangler. He settled on a farm, two miles south of Clearport, where he lived a prosperous, useful life, and where he reared a large family of children. His sons were Salem Spangler, Samuel V., Dr. M. F. Wolfe, of Parsons, Kansas; Charles F., of Ottawa, Kansas, and John L., of Humboldt, Kansas. Salem S. Wolfe is a very prosperous man, and a highly esteemed and respected citizen of Adelphi, Ohio. He at one time represented Hocking County in the General

Assembly of Ohio, serving two terms. Samuel V. Wolfe, of Clearport, is one of the very successful farmers of this county. He is intelligent, a good citizen, a leading man of his neighborhood and of the Methodist Church. He lives in good style and dispenses a generous hospitality. The other brothers are unknown to the writer, but it is known that they stand well in the communities in which they live.

The daughters of Ezra Wolfe were Mrs. Jacob Beck, Mrs. Charles Eversole, Mrs. Jacob Miller and Mrs. Salem Shaeffer.

Salem Wolfe was born near Frederick, Maryland, in the year 1809. He came to Ohio with his father in 1814. In the year 1830 he was married to Jane Young, a daughter of William Young, one of three brothers who were pioneers of Madison township. She was a cousin of Mrs. Isaac Strickler. He early moved to Lancaster, and served an apprenticeship to the tanning business with Pratt & Thorne. In 1849 he bought the tannery at the foot of Main street, and conducted it for a few years.

In 1853 he sold his tannery and purchased a fine farm in Madison township, to which he removed his family. He continued to live there, farming, serving as justice of the peace and township clerk, and performing other duties devolving upon a good citizen, for seven years.

In 1854 he sold his farm and purchased the old home place of Judge Irvin, just south of Lancaster. To this farm he brought his family and continued to reside there until 1869, when he sold out and moved into Lancaster. Here he spent a quiet old age among old friends, and departed this life in the year 1875. His body was buried at Clearport.

His son Ezra is a resident of Lancaster. During most of his life he has been an accomplished teacher of instrumental music. Band was his specialty.

John N. Wolfe, son of Salem, is a resident of Lancaster. He is an engineer by profession, devoting his time principally to surveying. He is the present very competent city engineer.

The youngest daughter of Salem Wolfe married H. W. Griswold, now of the Gazette. She died several years since. Two daughters live in Indianapolis, Indiana. Jessie and Jennie Griswold are grand daughters.

Isaac Wolfe, son of Valentine, came with his father in 1814. He married a sister of Martin Landis, and lived for many years on a farm near Clearport, where he also operated a flouring mill. He moved from Madison to Pleasant township, where he spent a few years of his old age. He died in Lancaster at the home of Mrs. Jacob Giesey, his daughter.

Isaac Wolfe was a most excellent man, and was highly esteemed where he lived. A grandson, Perry Wolfe, lives in Lancaster, devoting most of his time teaching school.

The Spangler-Wolfe families are connected with many honored people of Madison — the Youngs, Shaeffers, Millers, Stricklers, Landis, Hay and Becks of Hocking.

JOHN AUGUSTUS

One of the early associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas was John Augustus, of Clearcreek township. He was on the bench as early as 1825 or '26, and served five years. He was a prominent man in his day, and highly esteemed. He spent the greater

part of his life in Clearcreek township. His farm was a little south of the old Shartle tavern, this side of Tarlton. He was buried in the Augustus graveyard, which was on or near his farm. His family consisted of two sons and five daughters.

His son David was a farmer, but for a few years of his life he lived in Lancaster.

His son John was a merchant for some years in Tarlton. He failed in business and moved west, where he died.

Col. Wm. Hamilton, surveyor of Amanda township, married his daughter Rebecca. Col. Hamilton was a first-class surveyor and a good farmer. Mrs. S. J. Wolfe (Mary Hamilton) is a granddaughter of Judge Augustus.

Daniel Ream of Madison township married Sarah Augustus. Late in life he moved to Jackson County, Mo., where he died. What relation he was to the Abraham Ream family we cannot state. He had a brother named Samuel and another named John, who in his old age made cigars in Lancaster.

The father of Daniel Ream was Samuel, who came from Germany. His mother's name was Susan Wunderlick, daughter of Count Wunderlick. His mother died, and was buried at Carlisle, Penn., Samuel Ream, the father, died at Daniel Ream's home, and was buried at Mechanicsburg, this county. Ream had a sister, Polly, who married Moses Wetzel. Mrs. Mary Summers, daughter of Daniel, lives in Kansas City, Mo.

Robert Barnet of Madison married Elizabeth Augustus. She died in a short time after her marriage.

Rev. Thomas Drake, once well known in Lancaster, married Hannah Augustus. Drake was a provost

marshal here during the war. He went from here to Somerset, O., and engaged in merchandising. So far as we know he is now dead.

John Earhart, a miller by trade, married Mary Augustus. Both are now dead.

There are children of Daniel Ream living, but we do not know of any one bearing the name of Judge Augustus.

Ream, Hamilton, Drake and Barnet were men of the highest respectability, and in all respects good and useful men. So little attention has been paid in this county to family or pioneer history that but few people now living ever heard of Judge Augustus.

Forty-five years ago Col. Hamilton was the county surveyor of this county. We venture to say that not five men in fifty are aware of that fact to-day. Daniel Ream was a splendid man. How many men in the county remember him? Thomas Drake cut quite a figure here 38 years ago. He is now forgotten.

Such is fame!

THE SHARP FAMILY

The political history of the family of Joseph Sharp, Sr., one of the first settlers of Belmont County, Ohio, is one of the most remarkable in the history of the state.

Robert H. Sharp, of Sugar Grove, was on Saturday nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for representative. Conceding his election in November, and that he will serve the usual two terms, his family will have served the state as members of the house and senate of the general assembly of Ohio in an unbroken line of succession from the first legislature to the end of Ohio's first century.

Joseph Sharp, Sr., was one of the prominent men of Belmont County in its early history. He was a member of the first Ohio legislature, and in 1804 and 1805 a member of the senate. He was returned to the house in 1807 and was re-elected for the years 1808, 1810 and 1813. Joseph Sharp, Jr., reared a family in Belmont County, and about the year 1838 settled in this county on a fine farm just below Sugar Grove, where his son, William, now resides. He soon became a contractor on the Hocking Canal and built for the state what has always been known as Sharp's dam on the Hockhocking. He was a man of energy and force of character, and soon became prominent in his new home. In 1842, just six years after coming to the county, he was elected a member of the Ohio legislature. He served but one term and returned to the management of his farm. He lived to a good old age, rearing a large family. One of his daughters is the wife of Daniel Stukey. His sons, William and George, are farmers; his son James studied medicine and practiced his profession for years in Sugar Grove and later in Lancaster. From here he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he lived a few years and then returned to Sugar Grove broken down in health. He was recently killed by a railroad accident near his home. Robert L. Sharp, son of Joseph, Jr., was also a farmer near his father. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, of good habits and good standing in his neighborhood. He was a good business man and wise enough to invest early in Kansas City property, which became valuable. He was elected a member of the Ohio legislature in the years 1864 and 1865, and served with credit to himself and honor to his constituents. His son, Robert, just nominated for the same office,

will doubtless be elected. He is a young man of good habits and good character. He resides upon his father's old farm. In addition to his farm he manages, with profit, a good stone quarry. There is everything in the past history of his family to stimulate him to an honorable and useful career. A century of honorable living and precept is behind him, and a future, such as he may make it, is before him. That he may prove worthy of the high honor conferred upon him and of the esteem in which he is held, is the wish of all who know him.

PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA AND NEW JERSEY.

ARTZ

JACOB ARTZ came to Fairfield County about the year 1818, from Rockingham County, Va. He was one of the many hardy sons of Rockingham County who for half a century dominated the eastern part of this county.

His wife was a Homan and their home was on a farm just south of Berne Station, more recently owned and improved by his son, John Artz, now 76 years of age and a resident of Lancaster. Jacob Artz died in the prime of life, along in the thirties. His widow, in due time, married Nathan Weatherby. They lived upon the home farm until their death. Weatherby was a well known man sixty years ago. He came here from New Jersey, where he had been a tanner. For several years he was a citizen of Lancaster. In 1832 and 1834 he was the sheriff of Fairfield County and enjoyed a season of popularity. After leaving the sheriff's office he became a horse dealer, and was a great patron of the turf. No race meeting of his day was complete without Nathan Weatherby and in most races his colors were worn by the very fast horses. After his marriage to Mrs. Artz he became a citizen of Berne township, where he continued to deal in and breed good stock until the day of his death, about the year 1848. He came to his death in a very singular manner. He never could bear the sight of blood without fainting.

He was kicked by a horse and when he supposed the wound had healed he told his step-son, John Artz, that he would like to look at it. He did so and saw a trace of blood; he fainted and died immediately in the arms of John Artz.

GRIFFITH

Isaac Griffith was a native of Lancaster County, Penn. His wife was a Quaker woman, but her name is unknown. He came with his family to this county in the year 1818, his son Isaac and wife being members of his family. They lived, during the winter, in Christian King's home, that stood near where Dr. Boerstler now lives. There William Griffith, son of the younger Isaac, was born. In the spring of 1819 the family moved to a farm near Amanda, where the old gentleman purchased about 300 acres of good land, known in part as the Leather's farm. A part of this land, if not all, is now owned by the heirs of M. A. Leist.

Isaac Griffith, the elder, has been dead more than 44 years. His sons were Isaac, James, John, Elliott and Samuel. The mother was named Polly Williams, the son of Isaac 2d, was William, whose first wife was a Welshamer. His second wife was a daughter of the late Isaac Kerns. He has lived all of his life at the old home place of his father, on the pike near the crossing of Clearcreek, but very recently moved to Amanda. Isaac was another son and there were three other brothers of William, viz: Elliott, Samuel and John.

James Griffith, son of Isaac, was married in Pennsylvania. The wife was a sister of James Lytle. The sons of James were Thomas, Isaac, Samuel and

William. Thomas married a Walters, granddaughter of Samuel Peters, the founder of the Peters family.

Thomas Griffith owns one of the finest farms in Amanda township. He is a very prominent and useful citizen, and his wife a most estimable woman.

William, brother of Thomas, resides upon a good farm near Hooker. His wife is the daughter of the late Joseph Gundy. They live among good people and are highly esteemed.

John Griffith, brother of James, married Polly Sweyer, daughter of John Sweyer, a once famous Lancaster tavern keeper on the Shæffer corner. His wife was a niece of Col. John W. Noble and Henry Dubble, old-time Lancaster people.

Samuel, brother of John, married a Miss Young, a daughter of a pioneer of Madison township. His only child, a daughter, married Robert Wiley, son of John Wiley, in his time the great cattle man of this county. He at one time owned 1,500 acres of Clearcreek land.

Elliott, brother of Samuel, married a daughter of Isaac Shæffer, who lived where Samuel V. Wolfe now resides.

The sons of Elliott Griffith were Isaac, Jasper, George and William.

This family, in its history of eighty years in this county, has made an honorable record and has made alliances by marriage with many distinguished families. They have owned, and still own large farms of fertile land, which they cultivate with skill and profit. They have been, and still are prominent in many neighborhoods.

In politics they are Republicans, with a Whig ancestry. William, who was born in Lancaster in No-

vember, 1818, voted for General Harrison in 1840, and Lincoln in 1860.

Frederick Leathers, of whom Isaac Griffith purchased his land, was one of the very first settlers of his neighborhood. His name appears among the taxpayers ot 1806. He kept an old-fashioned tavern on the old Circleville road. This tavern was kept open by Isaac Griffith, Sr., until 1854. He was one of the landmarks in the early days.

Philip Shartle kept a tavern on the old Chillicothe road. He was the grandfather of Isaac Julian, Julian's mother is still living. She lived in Lancaster in 1804.

Farther north on the old road was the Kirkwood house. It was near this house where Thomas Ewing and his deputies arrested a gang of counterfeiters, who were tried, convicted and sent to prison in 1818.

A HISTORY

OF A PROMINENT RUSHCREEK PIONEER FAMILY

LEIB

JOSEPH LEIB came with his wife from York County, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, very early in the century, but the exact date is not known. They settled on Rushcreek, in Rushcreek township, two miles north of Bremen. His wife was a sister of the mother of Hon. Daniel Keller, late of Pleasant township. They were good, old fashioned German people, spoke the German language, and read the German Bible. They were Christian people and members of the United Brethren church. They were a thrifty couple, honest and industrious. Like all the pioneers, they spun their flax on the small wheel, this being the work of the old women; the young maidens spun the wool on the large wheel, walking barn floor, or some other large floor, for many miles, carrying the thread for a few cuts of yarn. They colored their yarn and wove their own cloth and then made it into garments. Mothers and daughters often clothed, in this way, a family of eight to twelve persons. The good old mothers were devoted to their families and loved their work and enjoyed it.

Joseph Leib secured about one section of land which he held until his children were old enough to occupy it. He built a mill on his home place which was run by the water of Rushcreek. This was the

second mill built on Rushcreek. The old mill is still standing. The old road which crossed the creek at the mill came up the bank of the creek — and that is why the old brick house, built by George Beery seventy-five years ago, the Ashbaugh and the Weaver houses, now stand so far from the road. In the old brick house Solomon Beery was born, but we believe that his brothers and sisters were born in the old cabin on the same farm.

Joseph Leib and wife had a family of four sons and seven daughters. Joseph, David, John and Elias were the sons. Joseph married Clarissa Allen — she came from Waterford, Connecticut, to Rushcreek to teach school. Joseph broke up the school by marrying the teacher. Miss Allen was of the same family as Dr. Silas Allen, of Royalton, Ohio. Joseph succeeded his father as master and owner of the old homestead and spent his life there. His son, Samuel Leib, is a distinguished and wealthy lawyer of California. His son Joseph is a horse breeder in Champaign County, Illinois. Hamilton died of disease contracted in the army. A daughter married Mason Fauley (half brother of M. C. Miller), of Champaign County, Illinois. Another daughter married Sheriff Barbee of Columbus, and still another a wealthy Californian.

Mrs. Joseph Leib was an educated, cultured woman, and took an interest in the education of her children. They attended school for a time in Lancaster. W. H. Kooken of the Gazette, attended the wedding of two of the daughters, and at the marriage of the second one he was the groom's best man,and Miss Elizabeth Doty was bridesmaid. There was a large attendance of friends and they spent the night there. What sleep the gentlemen indulged in was at

the barn — as the house was too small for so large a party. The morning after the Fauley wedding the whole party drove to Michael Miller's for the wedding breakfast. The young people had jolly times at such weddings and greatly enjoyed themselves.

John married a Miss Williams of the neighborhood and moved to Crawford County, Illinois. There he engaged in farming and there he died. His son, Captain John Leib, lives in Illinois, and his sister Jane lives with him. Benjamin and James are both western farmers. Daniel Leib married Barbary Leslie. He moved to Highland County, Ohio, in 1839, where he purchased a farm and a flouring mill. In a few years he fell through a hatchway in his mill and was killed. His widow moved, with her family, to Westerville, to educate her children. Joseph, David and Enos were sons, but their place of residence we cannot give. Elias Leib married Delilah Hill from the neighborhood of Rushville. He once owned the fine farm now owned by the Ashbaugh heirs above Bremen, and up to middle life was a prosperous farmer. He sold his farm and opened a dry goods store in New Salem in the spring of 1850. In two or three years he moved his stock of goods to Millersport, where he hoped to make some money. Fate was against him and in a few years he closed out his business at a loss. He dealt largely in grain, and his losses in this trade broke him up. Amos and Henry grew to be young men at Millersport, and from there Henry ventured out upon the world. He married Kate Sites, daughter of Frederick Sites of Pleasant township. In three or four years his wife died. He then went west and now resides in Oberlin, Kansas. He has been treasurer of his county.

Amos D. Leib married Elizabeth Pope of Walnut township, an estimable woman of many accomplishments. Mr. Leib lived and died in or near Millersport. Mrs. Leib's mother was a Haver, one of several gentle and refined sisters. A son and daughter survive A. D. Leib. The daughters of Joseph Leib were as follows: Catharine married John Frey and they settled on a farm adjoining the old home or near it. Dr. M. Frey of Logan, was their son. Their son, Henry Frey, married a daughter of John Shaw. A daughter married Thomas Paden. Benjamin Frey married Mary Leib; they had no children. They lived and died on a farm near the old home. Margaret married William Black of Perry County, Ohio. A daughter whose name we cannot give married a Mr. Mains from a northern county. Barbara married Frederick Fisher; they were farmers, but spent their old age in Bremen.

Susan married Amos Davis. He was a good old Presbyterian and highly esteemed. He owned a farm and a mill at the bend of Rushcreek near Geneva. They were the parents of Mrs. Samuel Doty, long a well known and highly esteemed lady of Lancaster, and the wife of a once prosperous merchant of the old firm of Kinkead & Doty.

Amos Davis, in his old age, moved to Indiana, where he died several years since.

Elizabeth married Ralph Cherry, for many years a substantial citizen of Walnut township. Late in life with a large family they moved to Hancock County, Ohio. Their eldest son was named Joseph, for the old grandfather.

The Leib family received Christian training and had set before them every day a good example, and

through four generations their training has borne fruit in the good lives and good character of a widely extended family.

The old German father and mother had family worship morning and night. It was the custom for both to pray, first the old father and then the old mother. Their prayers were not empty sounding words — it was "the language of the soul," and a deep impression was made upon the kneeling children.

"From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs,"
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad,
Princes and lords are but the breath of Kings,
"An honest man 's the noblest work of God."

Samuel F. Leib, the eminent lawyer, resides at San Jose, California. He is a trustee of the Stanford University of California. The wife of Joseph Leib, Sr., was a German woman named Elizabeth Seitz, and as stated, a sister of the mother of Hon. Daniel Keller. She was a true pioneer helpmate. Like German women of that period, she did a man's work. She learned to run the mill, and has been known to do it and handle sacks of grain for a day at one time. She could stand in a half bushel measure and shoulder a sack of wheat. Mr. Leib died in 1839 and his wife a few years later, in 1841, both aged 72 years. That is the record upon the grave stones.

The first deed on record in the name of Joseph Leib is dated August, 1817, for about 300 acres of land on which the old mill now stands. The grantors were Carpenter & Shallenberger. The soldier record of this family is a good one, part of which has already been given. There were 17 children, 11 of whom only, lived to be well known.

Elias Leib had three sons in the army. Amos Davis Leib was a member of Company F, First Ohio Cavalry. He served until near the close of the war, when ill health compelled him to resign. He served for some time as regimental quartermaster and at the time he left the service he was acting Brigade Quartermaster.

He served with distinction and retired with honor. It could not have been otherwise, for he was a man of ability and a patriot. He retired to his Island home, Buckeye Lake, and spent the remainder of his days in useful occupation and the society of his family. He took great interest in the success of the Republican party, and gave much of his time in its service. He was often a delegate to county conventions and once or twice at least to state conventions. He was an alternate to the Cleveland convention, and was then elected an alternate, pledged to John Sherman, to the Chicago convention. He attended this convention, accompanied by his wife. He died in December, 1892.

Henry F. Leib was a member of Captain Perry's Company, the 90th Ohio Infantry. He served honorably throughout the war and returned with his company to Lancaster. He was Regimental Adjutant at the time of his discharge. He is now a prominent politician of Kansas, and at present is the postmaster of Oberlin.

Elias Newton was a soldier in the 196th Ohio, and belonged to General Hancock's corps. He now resides in Marengo, Iowa. Joseph H. C. Leib resides at Prairie City, Iowa.

The wife of Joseph Leib, Jr., Miss Allen, was an educated woman from Waterford, Connecticut. She was a relative of General Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. She died in the year 1864 or '65. Joseph Leib,

Jr., lived to be 80 years of age, and died at his father's old home. Both were buried near the old people in a pretty cemetery on the old farm. A few days before his death he sent for Joseph, the son of his old friend, Andrew Shaw. He told him that he had once wronged his father and could not die in peace without confession and restitution. He said that when a young man he and a companion escorted two young women to some kind of a gathering and that Andrew Shaw and his companion took the girls from them, or as it was called, cut them out, in other words, the girls treated them rudely, gave them the mitten.

Partly for revenge and partly for mischief, he and his friend followed them home and cut the stirrups from their saddles.

He told Joseph that he desired to pay the value of the stirrups to him, and asked him to name the amount. The money was declined and the debt forgiven. Sixty years had rolled around and time failed to efface the wrong he had done from his memory. Joseph Leib was a good man and this story will not lessen the esteem in which he is held.

THE PIGEON ROOST SWAMP

One of the beautiful locations in this county is the Fletcher chapel, a handsome Methodist Church, in the northeast corner of Liberty township. It is situated on the south line of the fine estate of Isaac Finkbone. In the graveyard adjoining lie buried the remains of old Dr. Waddel, the Gill brothers, the Glicks, the Parrishes, Cools, James Jeffries and Elias and Amos D. Leib.

Dr. Waddel's grave is marked by a handsome monument. The Gill brothers all have handsome granite

monuments and their graves are kept in good order. This place is about six miles from Baltimore, two from Kirkersville, and five from Millersport. From the graveyard to the south and east is as fine a landscape as can often greet the eyes. The fine homes of Fred Mauger, W. K. Thompson and others in Walnut township, and Luray, and many fine homes in Licking county, backed by a range of beautiful hills; and the old Pigeon roost swamp, now a paradise of farms and the fertile valley of the Licking are in full view.

A drive from this point over a zigzag road to Luray is one long to be remembered.

One-half mile north of Luray, on the hill, is the old Wells-Holmes burying ground. In 1812 a church was built here of logs, on the land of George Wells, Sr., and called the "Wells Meeting House." Later a brick church was built, but time has changed things and the church is no more. George Wells, Sr., was buried here October 2, 1831,and his wife, Elizabeth (Holmes), August 16, 1827. George Wells, Jr., was buried here November 9, 1848. Thomas Holmes, a brother of James Holmes, Sr., was buried there October 8, 1822, aged 78 years.

James Holmes, Sr., of Walnut township, Fairfield County, was buried there in 1823, and his wife, Anna (Whittaker), in 1829. James Holmes, Jr., in 1848, aged 62 years. All prominent, influential men. The graveyard is not very well cared for. From this graveyard, looking west, over the Licking, is a prospect as fine as can be seen in any county in Ohio. Fertile farms and beautiful homes greet the eye in great numbers.

W. K. Thompson lives a mile or two south of the Pigeon Roost swamp, in Walnut township, Fairfield

County. Forty years ago the Pigeon Roost swamp was about the size of one section of land, but not square. It was covered with a forest and the ground from one to two feet often under water. Here millions of pigeons roosted annually, and it was a great resort for sportsmen in the season. The swamp was just over the line, in the county of Licking.

Mary Hartwell Catherwood, of Hoopestown, Illinois, is a fine story writer. She lived in the Thompson neighborhood when a young girl.

She has recently completed a novel entitled "The Queen of the Swamp." The story deals with the swamp and the scenes and incidents of the neighborhood during her childhood. People and traditions are mentioned and preserved, and she states that the work was a labor of love in honor of her old home. Three-fifths of the Ohio part of the book are drawn from Walnut township, Fairfield County.

We learn that Mary Hartwell Catherwood was educated at Granville, and that her mother was a Thompson. She lived near Thompson's when 10 or 12 years of age. Her father lived for a time on the Stoolfire farm, between Luray and Hebron, Ohio.

After the death of her parents she lived with her grandfather Thompson, who had moved to Hebron. While quite young she taught a school near Aetna, Licking County, and boarded with Dean German, the father of Mrs. Jacob Ulrick, of this city. Mrs. Ulrick and she were very good friends. Mrs. Ulrick preserves a photograph taken when Mary Hartwell was about 18 years of age. Judging from the picture she was as handsome as she is now bright and entertaining. Her first short story was written for a Newark paper. She has written several good novels for the Century

Magazine. She was a bright, ambitious girl, with no limit to her aspirations as a writer.

And with all very modest, sensitive and retiring almost to a degree of timidity.

Her ambition, her talents and industry have been rewarded, and she now enjoys the distinction due her as one of the leading western authors. She is one of the contributors to the forthcoming book of James J. Piatt, entitled the "Hesperian," of which only 1,000 copies will be printed. It is to be an edition "de luxe." Mary Hartwell Catherwood's present home is Hoopestown, Illinois.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE BLOSSER FAMILY, OF RUSH-CREEK TOWNSHIP.

BY C. E. KAGY.

OF the pioneer families who in the early part of the nineteenth century sought homes in the then western wilderness none are better known of those who located in Rushcreek township than the Blosser family.

There were four brothers who came to this township about the year 1805 or 1806, viz: George, Jacob, Abraham and Isaac Blosser. They came with their families from near Lancaster, Pa., and by the usual overland and water route, the only mode of travel in those days. When they reached the Ohio they floated down that river to Marietta and from there they came to this neighborhood on horseback, bravely enduring all the hardships incident to traveling in that early day.

GEORGE BLOSSER

In company with Jacob Hunsaker, while searching for a suitable location, came across a big spring located on the land now owned by John Rodafer, and sat down there, declaring that they would go no farther. There he built his cabin and lived a number of years, raising a large family. His sons were John G., who married Sallie Welty; George, known as "Little" George, who married a Miss Brenneman; Jacob and Isaac Blosser. The first three lived in Hocking County. Isaac lived in this township. His family consists of

ten children, first, Solomon, who married Miss Jane Myers and live on one of their farms just east of Bremen. Their children are Frank, who married Miss Shoemaker; Zetta, who married Albert Brehm and lives near Somerset; Xema, Bessie and Pearl.

Isaac Blosser, Jr., and his family live in Hocking County; Frederick and William live in Perry County. The daughters are Mrs. Thomas Garrison, Mrs. Mason Lutz, and another sister living in Straitsville, Ohio. We were unable to learn the names of the other members of this family.

The daughters of George Blosser were Lydia, who married William Young and lived on the little farm just east of Bremen, now occupied by John Funk. Their family were Mrs. Jerry Moyer, Mrs. Mason King, Mrs. Matilda Kuhn, James Young and John Young, whose life was sacrificed to save the Union, in the late civil war. Polly married Benona Black, who built the first log cabin on the site of the residence of the late Joshua Blosser. Lewis Black, of Sandusky Soldiers' Home, is a son. They moved to Iowa in an early day.

Sallie married Christopher Welty and resided near what is now Max, Ohio. Mrs. John Sanderson is a grandchild of Christopher Welty. Rebecca married Lewis Stoltz, of Perry County, and Margaret married John Geiger. Rev. G. W. Geiger of the U. B. church, is a son of John and Margaret Geiger.

JACOB BLOSSER

and wife lived on the old Hufford farm, just south of here, now owned by George Ruff. He had one son, George Blosser, known as "Big" George, who married Miss Dorcas Hufford and moved west about the year 1857.

ABRAHAM BLOSSER

and wife lived near Geneva, in this township. They had one son, John Blosser, and three daughters, viz: Katie, who married David Ashbaugh; Barbara, who married John Derr and Mollie, who was married to Mr. Matthew Lecrone.

ISAAC BLOSSER

was the other of the four brothers who decided to try their fortunes in this country. He was born near Lancaster, Pa., where he grew to manhood and married Miss Elizabeth Kauffman. To this union there were born fourteen children, one dying in infancy. The other thirteen grew to manhood and womanhood, and married, nearly all of them raising large families. Isaac Blosser settled on the farm now occupied by his youngest son, Samuel Blosser, one and one-half miles east of here and lived there until his death, which occurred June 1845, at the age of 68 years. Four of their children were born in Pennsylvania. The other ten were born at the old homestead. As the children grew up they assisted their father in clearing the heavy forest, and attended school just across the road after the district was organized at that place.

The oldest son, John I., married Hanna Hufford. They had six children, four of whom died within two weeks' time. The other two were Mrs. Augustine Palmer, living south of here, and Mrs. Hufford, widow of the late Daniel Hufford and mother of John Hufford, of this township.

Polly married Peter Stemen and formerly lived in what is known as Dutch Hollow, on the farm owned by the late Abraham Beery. Later they moved west to Allen County, Ohio, where they reared a large family, most of whom, with their children, are now residing

in the western part of the state, following the different vocations of life, mostly successful tillers of the soil.

Andrew married Sarah Mericle and lived in Hocking County, where they died, Mrs. Blosser passing away in the year 1863. Their children numbered four sons and five daughters.

The oldest son, John, married Miss Fickle and had two children, one daughter, now deceased, and one son. Amos was a prosperous farmer living two miles south of here, who married Miss Lutz. Their children are Harry Nellie and Clarence.

Isaac married Miss Margaret Culp and resides in Hocking County.

Noah married Miss Jennie Oatley and lives near Logan.

Emanuel married Miss Elizabeth Culp and moved with his family from Hocking to Montgomery County, near Dayton, where they now reside.

Elizabeth married George Wolfe and lives near Maxville. Their children are Noah; Martin, the present probate judge of Perry County, Sarah, Julia, Nancy, Andrew, Emma, Frank and Matilda.

Matilda Blosser married Henry Brennemen and moved to Elkhart, Ind., where he died. She afterwards married Rev. Hurst, of the Menonite church. She died about six years ago.

Sarah married William Nunemaker. There are two sons: Andrew, who is the newly elected treasurer of Hocking County, and Charles, who married Miss Derr and lives in Logan.

Lydia married Jacob Hoover and lived in Perry County, afterwards moving to Hocking county, where he died. She afterwards married Noah Brenneman,

a former resident of this township. She has now been dead about thirteen years.

Malinda married Dr. H. A. Mumaw, a successful practicing physician of Elkhart, Ind., who is also connected with the normal school of that place. Their children are Mrs. Phoebe Kolb, Andrew and Clara Mumaw.

Andrew Blosser afterwards married Mrs. Mowery, whose husband was killed in the blowing up of a boat on his return from the war, leaving a widow with thirteen children. This union was blessed with a pair of twins, which with the two sets of children made an interesting family of twenty-four. One of the twins was Andrew, Jr., who recently resided here with his family, but now lives in Junction City. Their children are Mazie and Herman.

The other twin was Lucy, who married a Mr. Poling, both of whom are now deceased.

The fourth child of Isaac Blosser was Nicholas, who married Elizabeth Hufford and lived in Perry County, near Maxville.

Nicholas Blosser died in the year 1866. Their children are Solomon Blosser, who married Miss Hunsaker, and have a large family now living in Hocking County.

Noah H., now a successful physician of Logan; Isaac, Eli and Nicholas, Jr., all three having moved to Michigan soon after the war.

Catherine Blosser married Samuel Good and resided in this township until their death. They reared a large family of children, who are among the most influential citizens of the community. Rev. N. W. Good, of Columbus, one of the most successful minis-

ters of the Ohio conference of the M. E. Church, is a member of this family.

Isaac Blosser, Jr., married Mary (Polly) Reedy and resided a short time in Perry County and afterwards removed to Iowa with their family.

Nancy married Christian Berry and moved to Michigan, where they died a number of years ago.

Barbara married Reese Pugh. They lived in Bremen and different parts of this county and afterwards moved to Iowa.

Elizabeth married Abraham Miller and resided in Liberty township, near Baltimore. They raised a large family who were counted among the most highly respected citizens of the northern part of this county, where most of them still reside.

Martha married Oliver Grove, late of this township, and a brother of Mrs. Noah Blosser, of this place. Their family numbers seven children, all living in Bremen. The oldest, Isaac Grove, was born in 1845 and at the time the war broke out was sixteen years of age, but, on seeing the "boys' leave for the front, he was filled with the spirit of patriotism and joined Company "B," Seventeenth Ohio volunteer infantry, and saw some hard service. He served three years and re-enlisted, coming home at the close with the record of a good soldier, and not yet twenty-one years of age. He married Miss Lou Hilliard. They live in Bremen where he is section foreman on the C. & M. V. R. R. They have an adopted son, Roy.

Caroline Grove is now Mrs. Oscar Seifert. Her son, Mr. George Evans, is a popular conductor on the C. & M. V. R. R. Her daughter, Clara, married Ira Grim, of this place, a brakeman on the C. & M. V.

Nan Grove married John Naginey, formerly a farmer of this community, but now engaged in the manufacture of carpets. Lewellyn Naginey married Ursia Moyer, and lives near Bremen. Eura Naginey married George Moyer and at present resides on the A. Graffis farm. Emma married Frank Wright. Lillie, Ida, and Samuel are still with their parents.

William Grove married Miss Emma Wolfe a successful school teacher of this township. Their children are Nellie, Florence, Hazel and Hattie.

Samuel Grove married a Miss Hamilton, of Rushville. Their children are Maggie, Dora, Harvey and Ruth.

John and Harvey Grove are still single and live with their mother.

Abraham Blosser married Miriam Graffis, sister of A. Graffis, of near this place. They lived several years in Hocking County, then in Michigan, and now in Tennessee. Their family consisted of eight children, only two of whom are now living.

Noah Blosser was born in January, 1830, and is now in his seventy-second year remarkably well preserved for a man of his years. He received a common school education and worked on his father's farm until he grew to manhood. He and Miss Matilda Grove were married June 10, 1850, and for fifty years have been constant residents of this township living most of that time on a farm and followed tilling the soil. During the stormy period of the sixties when President Lincoln was calling for volunteers, Mr. Blosser volunteered his services and enlisted in company F, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, leaving a wife and eight small children

at home to battle for the comforts of life while he was fighting for his country. He served out the time of his first enlistment, though at one time on account of a severe spell of sickness, was very near death's door, the physicians having given him up to die, and but for the careful nursing of his faithful comrad, Mr. J. J. Ashbaugh, he would never have reached home alive. After getting his discharge, he re-enlisted for one year or during the war, in company D, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, January 30, 1865 and served the full year, returning to his anxiously waiting family about the first of February, 1867, with the record of a good soldier, ready to begin anew the battles of life. Mr. Blosser has served this township a number of terms as trustee, in all about fourteen years, and with credit to himself and the people of the township. He and his estimable wife are now living in Bremen in their comfortable and commodious home on the corner of Mulberry and Main streets, enjoying the fruits of their many years of unremitting toil. They have a family of nine children, all grown to be useful and industrious citizens.

The oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Samuel McVeigh, and for a number of years lived at the old Huston homestead, having recently disposed of the same, they are now living temporarily in the Mrs. John Kinnen property.

Their children are Mary, who married Clinton Moyer, and have one daughter, Dorothy; Leland, Nellie, Dallas and Joseph.

John Blosser married Miss Dell Glenn. They have four children, Dean, Orra, Dewey and Leota. They are at present living in Lancaster.

Laura Blosser married William Sanderson. Their children are, Charles and Frank, both exemplary young men. They live on a farm just over the line in Perry County.

Charles I. Blosser, for a number of years one of Fairfield County's most successful teachers, now of Vanwert, Ohio, married Miss Clara Huston. About fifteen years ago they moved to Vanwert County where he has not missed a year in teaching school, having taught together, twenty-four winters. Their children are Hattie, Otis, Emma, Xema and Ruth.

Stephen Blosser married Miss Zetta Davis. They live on the old Huston homestead in the eastern part of this township, having recently, with brother Samuel, purchased the property of their brother-in-law, Samuel McVeigh. The children of Stephen and Zetta Blosser are, George, Verda, Meda, Fred and Clarence. Sarah a bright little girl died a few years ago from the effects of a severe burn caused by her clothing having caught fire.

Samuel Blosser is still working in "single harness' and at present is associated with his brother Stephen in the agricultural business.

Robert Blosser married Miss Maggie Black and for a number of years managed one of Dr. H. C. Brisons farms near Hebron. He is at present a bridge carpenter on the C. & M. V. R. R. Their children are Glenn, Emile, Dewey and Ross Wayne.

Noah Blosser, Jr., is still of the opinion of his brother Samuel that it is good for a man to be alone. He was for a number of years a clerk with H. M. Shelhamer, of this place, and now is head clerk in a large shoe store in Chillicothe, Ohio.

George Blosser, the youngest son of the Noah Blosser family, married Miss Anna Shull and is foreman of a section on the C. & M. V., located at Clarksville, Ohio. They have two children Russell and Edna.

Samuel Blosser, the youngest son of Isaac Blosser, Sr., married Miss Betty McDougal and resides at the old homestead, having spent his whole life on the farm where he was born. Like his brother Noah, when his country was calling for men to fight her battle he offered his services, enlisting in company C, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served the 100 days for which he had enlisted. Providence has seemingly dealt very harshly with him, as he has buried a loving wife and five children. Yet he lives in the abiding hope that the Lord knoweth best, and that whatever He does will be redound to His name's honor and glory.

The children of Samuel Blosser now living are, Libbie who married E. B. Conner. They live in Bremen and have two children. Mr. Conner is the efficient clerk in G. A. Staker & Company's drug and furniture store, and also clerk of the Bremen corporation.

Edward Blosser, married Dora Myers. They live on the home farm which he manages for his father. They have one daughter, May.

CELIA BLOSSER

Celia Blosser married George McCandlish. Mr. McCandlish died several years ago leaving a widow and two small children, Lee and Ruth.

The children not living were Isabel, Ida, who married Samuel Focht, Simeon, and Effie, both of whom died young, and Joshua, whose death occurred

a few months ago. Joshua married Miss Myrtle Moyer a grand-daughter of George Blosser, who came from Pennsylvania. They had one daughter, Inez.

Samuel Blosser afterward married Mary Beery Schatzer, widow of the late David Schatzer. To this union was born one son, Samuel, Jr.

Samuel's mother married John Welty, who owned the farm now occupied by Solomon Blosser, where they lived until Mr. Welty's death, after which she made her home with her son at the old homestead until her death which occurred about twenty years ago at the ripe old age of ninety-four.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

THE Sons of the Revolution of Columbus, Ohio, have furnished the following list of such soldiers, who lived in Fairfield County. We have not attempted to verify the list, but take it for granted that it is substantially correct. There are other names that we believe properly belong to this list—Rev. John Wiseman, buried at New Salem; James Holmes, buried at Wells graveyard, Licking County, and Gen. James Wells, buried at the Wells graveyard, near Hooker. William McFarland, father of the late Walter McFarland, buried at Wells graveyard. The descendants of these men claim with confidence that they were soldiers under Washington; but we have not the data to verify it; also, Michael Rice, of Hocking township. Emanuel Ruffner was a teamster in the war of the revolution.

Dr. Robert Wilcox was a surgeon in the Revolution; John and George Hill, both died in Walnut township: Rev. Cradlebaugh, of Rush Creek township.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION OF COLUMBUS LIST.

John Alspach, Michael Alspach, David Buffington, Jonathan Burnside, Joshua Burton, Benjamin Carlisle, Benjamin Cave, Jonathan Center, John Colman, Johnson Cook, Low Courts, James Crawford, Joshua Critchfield, John Cross, William Davis, Philip Ebright, Thomas Elsey, Chris. Embrek, Henry Eyman, John

Fisher, Henry Fitzgerald, Elijah Hedges, Michael Hensel, William Hopwood, Ephraim Hubbart, Edward Irvin, William Johnson, John C. King, Daniel Lambrecht, Robert McClelland, John Martin, James Morris, John Murphey, Walter Newman, William Priest, Jacob Ream, John Reynolds, William Rigby, Elijah Russell, Mathias Sheets, William Shumaker, John Schlife, David Smith, Jonathan Smith, Peter Sturgeon, Thomas Torrence, Benjamin Turner, Bernard Valentine, George Valentine, Peter Woodring, David Wright, Christian Young.

THE FRIEND FAMILY.

JOHN FRIEND, Joseph Friend, Jacob Friend, Jonas Friend and William Friend, five brothers, came to Ohio from Friend's Cove, Bedford County, Penn., early in the last century, the brothers who first came, with their aged mother, settled in Thorn township, Perry County; but later all save William, came over to Fairfield and during their lives were well-known and honored citizens of Walnut, Richland and Pleasant townships. The mother and four of the sons are buried in the Methodist graveyard at New Salem.

Jonas, who was an honored member of the Primitive Baptist Church during his life, was buried in the Ruffner graveyard, located on what is now the Mrs. W. W. Friend farm, in Richland township.

William Friend and Banner Friend, sons of Joseph Friend, were prominent farmers, one of Walnut and the other of Pleasant township. W. W. Friend, John Friend and Elijah were sons of Jonas. They were good citizens and led an honorable and useful life. The two first named married daughters of Col. Joseph Ruffner. The wife of Jonas Friend was a sister of the late Thomas Rissler, of Richland township. The writer was well acquainted with Jonas and William Friend. They were Christian gentlemen of the best type and honored and respected by all who knew them.

Elijah Friend and wife, Mrs. W. W. Friend, Estella Bauman and family, Elizabeth, the widow of the late John Friend, J. W. Friend and family, Mrs. Ed-

ward Geiger of New Salem, Mrs. Jacob Barr and children, Mrs. Nettie Leith and Mr. and Mrs. L. Eyman and family are descendants and relatives of Jonas Friend.

Mrs. Elmira Puller of Rushville, Samuel Friend and Mrs. Dr. Lewis of Rushville, Mr. and Mrs. William Love of Perry County, descendants and relatives of William Friend.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eyman and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Mast of Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. Orren Friend and family, Mr. and Mrs. Banner E. Friend and family, Will and Charles Holliday, descendants of Joseph Friend.

George W. Friend of Hardin County, is a son of John Friend, Sr. The late Jacob Friend of Pleasantville, was a son of Jacob Friend, Sr.

THE YOUNG FAMILY.

BY C. F. KAGY.

WITH the coming of the Youngs to this neighborhood, begins the history of Rushcreek township, which really began in the year 1799, when the Ashbaughs found their way up from the Ohio to this locality, having come here from Pennsylvania.

The Youngs are of Irish descent, David Young, the great-grandfather of H. W. Young, having been born in County Cork, Ireland, in the year 1753, and emigrated to Virginia about 1770 and settled soon after in the State of Maryland, near Hagerstown, at which place Edward Young, the pioneer of this township, was born.

Shortly after this time the family moved to Juniata County, Pa., where the family grew to manhood, and in 1799, Edward Young, four sisters and two half brothers left their home in the Keystone State to try their fortunes in the then far West.

Edward Young, after looking around for a suitable location, decided to take up the land now owned by Mrs. Mary Young and her sons, just east of Bremen, at whose place the reunion of the Young family was held recently. Here he built his cabin and here his ax was laid at the root of the forest tree, his sisters making their home with him and keeping house for him until the spring, April 2, 1802, when he married Miss Rachel Miller, who had come here with her parents, arriving on New Year's day, 1800. To this union

were born eleven children, eight sons and three daughters.

(1) Asa died in infancy.

(2) David married Susan Beery and resided for a short time in this township, and about 1860 moved to Putnam County, where most of their descendants now reside.

(3) John married Elizabeth Edwards of Seneca County, Ohio, where they lived and died. Their three grand-children are (1), Mrs. Jane Cridelbaugh, who lives near Springfield, Ohio; (2), Rachel Hawkins of Council Grove, Kansas, and (3), Mary ————, who lives in Tiffin, Ohio.

(4) Margaret Young married Jacob Moyer and resided for a few years in Rushcreek. From there they moved to Walnut, near New Salem, and from there to near Colfax, on the land now owned by their sons, Thomas and John Moyer. Their children are: Edward Moyer, who married Miss Rebecca Davis and resided in Missouri, where his children now live. After the death of his first wife, he remarried and now resides in Columbus, Ohio. (2) Thomas Moyer married Catharine Jackson. They have three children — (1) John, who is managing his father's farm; (2), Lizzie, who married a Mr. Eversole, a prominent grain merchant of ——— Illinois; (3) Jennie is a highly accomplished young lady, having completed a course in a college of fine arts in both Cincinnati and Chicago. (3) John Moyer married Jane Collins. Their children are, first, Sadie, who married Prof. Chatterton, who died about five years ago at Lancaster, leaving a wife and two little girls, Bessie Belle and Lucile. The other daughter of John is Miss Belle, who is living with her parents;

(4) Margaret Moyer married George Cruit and resides one mile west of Lancaster. They have three children, all living at home at present. (5) Laura Moyer married Rev. John Beery of the M. E. Church. They have seven children and reside at present in the State of Nebraska. (6) Mary Moyer married Capt. J. B. Eversole; she is now a widow and lives with her five children at Olney, Ill. (7) Lydia Moyer married James Stewart. They reside at Corea, Iowa. They have five children. Her first husband was Isaac Beery.

(5) James Young married Nancy Lehman, both of whom and all their children are now deceased.

(6) William Young married Lydia Blosser and resided most of their lives on the little farm now owned by the Funk brothers, just east of Bremen. Their children are (1) Mary, who is now Mrs. Jerry Moyer. Her children are (1) J. W., who married Miss Melinda Shane and have one daughter, Ethel. (2) Llewellyn, who married James Paxton. (3) Myrtle who married Joshua Blosser (now deceased). She has one daughter, Inez. (4) Inez who lives with her parents. (2) John B. Young, who enlisted in Company E, Forty-sixth O. V. I., and died from exposure received at the battle of Shilo. (3) Thompson, who married Laura Hannum of Indiana. They are both dead and left four children, who now reside at Marion, Indiana. (4) Matilda married George Kuhn and lives at present at Fostoria, Ohio. They have seven children. (5) Kate married Mason King and resides in this township. They have seven children, namely: Court, Tony, Belle, Karl, Frank ——— and ———. (6) James, who left here about eighteen years ago and located in Pennsylvania where he married. They have three children.

(7) Enos Young married Mary Brandt and resided on the old homestead until his death, which occurred about fifteen years ago. Their children are (1) Edward, a prosperous young farmer, who married Carrie Alexander and now resides on a part of the old homestead. (2) Wilbur, who is still single from choice and is living with his widowed mother, managing the farm.

(8) Thomas Young married Catherine Moyer. To this union were born four children. (1) Jacob, who married Josie Irvin, of Warren, Ind. Their three children are: (1) Rose, who married Samuel Kennedy, a banker of Warren, Ind. (2) Blanche, who married William Bond, and (3) Ernest, who is single and resides at home. (2) Henry W., the second son of Thomas Young, married Matilda King. They have a pretty country home two miles north of Bremen, where Mr. Young is extensively engaged in the raising of small fruit and many varieties of garden seeds. Mr. Young's record as a citizen, soldier and public servant is an enviable one and worthy of emulation. Their children now living are: (1) Rev. E. E. Young of Germantown, Ohio, a graduate of Heidelberg college at Tiffin, and now a successful young minister of the gospel. His wife was Miss Anna Shock, of Tiffin, Ohio. (2) Charles Young, a successful tiller of the soil, married Miss Guyton; they have one son, Cecil, and live near Avlon, Ohio. (3) Arthur O. Young, also a farmer, married Miss Lillie Kagay, and at present are making arrangements to move near Millersport, where they will look after the farm of Mrs. Helser, of Thornville. (4) Miss Blanche Young and (5) Walter Young, both of whom are still residing with their parents.

(3) John M. Young, a third son of Thomas Young, married Hanna Hite, and are residing with their children at Butler, Ind. (4) William E. Young, the fourth son of Thomas Young, married Clarissa Neeley. Mr. Young runs a blacksmith shop at his country home. They have one son, James, who is living at home, two and one-half miles east of Bremen, and assists his father in the shop and on the farm.

(9) Elizabeth Young married William Black, and resided on their farm two miles west of Bremen, where Mr. Black died twelve years ago. Their children are: (1) John Black, who married Miss Laura Musser. They have seven children, one son and six daughters, the two oldest, Abbie and Leefe, being married. The former married Mr. Hoskinson and live in Newark, and the latter married Mr. Stover and live in Hebron. The other children are Belle, Blanche, Maude, Edna and Harry, all of whom live with their parents in Hebron. (2) James Black married Miss Groff. Mr. Black was accidentally killed on the C. & M. V. R. R. a few years ago, leaving a widow and eight children. Lizzie, the oldest, married Mr. Will Huston of West Rushville. They have one child. The other children are Gertrude, Rebecca, Clara, who makes her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs John Stuart; Bessie, Nellie, Leila and Orland. (3) The other daughter of William Black was Miss Mary who died about a year ago, since which time the widowed mother has made her home with her son, John, at Hebron.

(10) Mary Young married George Groff, brother of William Groff of this place. She is now a widow and lives at Pleasant Plains, Ind., with her daughter, Mrs. Wildermuth and family.

(11) Edward Young married Amanda Kindler and now lives at Warren, Ind., where he is a successful practicing physician. They have two children who now live with them.

It is unlikely that any other family of this neighborhood has a better military record than the Young family. Edward Young's brothers served in the war of 1812 and during the Civil War eight grandsons of Edward Young went to the front to help put down the rebellion. They were Elias, Hezekiah, J. B., T. E., J. G., J. M., and H. W. Young, and Edward Moyer. J. B. died from exposure received at the battle of Shiloh. H. W. Young fell wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. Edward Moyer spent about fifteen months in southern prisons.

John Miller, John Ashbaugh and Joseph Ashbaugh cleared a patch of ground, planted corn and potatoes, and built a cabin in the spring of 1799 on what is now known as the Weaver farm. They then returned to Pennsylvania for their families. They were the first settlers of Rush Creek township, and the first to make an improvement. See "Ashbaugh family."

THE WISEMAN FAMILY.

ISAAC Wiseman and his wife, Elizabeth, the ancestors of the Wiseman family, of this county, emigrated from Berks County, Pennsylvania, to Rockingham County, Virginia, soon after the war of the Revolution. A large family of sons and daughters were emigrants with him. John, Samuel, Isaac, Jacob, Abner, William, Joseph. The family remained but a few years, living on Linnville creek, and with the exception of Samuel, moved farther south to Monroe County, Virginia. Samuel, about the year 1805 or 1806, moved with his family to Fairfield County, Ohio, and settled on Walnut creek, in Walnut township, where he reared a large family.

Jacob and Abner moved to Kentucky, and Isaac to Gallia County, Ohio, where they left many descendants. Rev. John Wiseman, a local preacher of the Methodist Church, commissioned by Bishop Asbury, reared a large family in Monroe County, Virginia, and late in life, at the age of 60, moved to Ohio, accompanied by his entire family of married and single children, with one exception, Aaron Morgan and wife.

He settled temporarily on the farm long known as the Pence farm, in Pleasant township.

In less than a year he moved his family to a farm adjoining his brother Samuel, but in Perry County. Here he spent the years of his old age in a quiet, peaceful and uneventful life.

He was farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon maker, cabinet maker, shoe maker and preacher, and

in all, a good, conscientious workman. His son Joseph was a distinguished local mathematician, a well informed, capable man. He served five years as Associate Judge of Perry County. His son, Philip S. Wiseman, father of the writer, lived a part of his life in Walnut township, Fairfield County. In the year 1848 he was the Whig candidate for representative for Fairfield County. He was a man of good, common sense, a reader of books, and such papers as the National Intelligencer, and was well informed. He reared a large family and died at the early age of 55 years. He was president of the public meeting in Pleasantville in 1861 when the Pleasantville Academy was organized.

Ann Wiseman married George Stinchcomb. They were the parents of the late Captain James W. Stinchcomb. Jacob G, was a farmer and good citizen of Perry County, Ohio.

Sallie married Thomas Brattin and moved to Chillicothe, Ohio. Their great-grandson, Charles Lindly, of New York, married a daughter of Ex-Governor Denver at Wilmington, Ohio.

Simon Wiseman, Samuel and Andrew, sons of Jas. and grandsons of John, were soldiers of the Union army. The first two named died in the service. Theodore, son of Joseph Wiseman, was a Union soldier and died from disease contracted in the service.

Captain John Wiseman, son of Philip S., was a captain in the Forty-sixth Ohio regiment. He died a few years since in Chicago, Illinois.

Rev. John Wiseman was a soldier of the Revolution under General Washington, and was one of the sufferers at Valley Forge. He died in 1842, more than four score years of age. The descendants of Isaac

Wiseman are numerous in many western and southern states.

C. M. L. Wiseman, son of Philip Smith Wiseman, and Pricilla Lewis, was born January 15, 1829, near New Salem, Ohio. His educational advantages were the common schools and a good circulating library, the columns of the Saturday Evening Post and the grand old National Intelligencer, the organ of the Whig party. He taught a common school for five or six terms in Fairfield County. He then traveled four years for C. W. James, of Cincinnati, in the western states. On November 25, 1853, he married Mary E. Parr, of Perry County, Ohio. April 1, 1855, he moved to Lancaster and served as Deputy Sheriff under William Potter. Later he was deputy clerk of the Common Pleas Court, under John Radebaugh. He served four years as secretary and treasurer of the Lancaster Starch Company. In 1860 he was elected chairman of the County Republican Committee, and conducted the Lincoln campaign. May 16, 1861, he was made Postmaster of Lancaster under Lincoln, on the recommendation of John T. Brasee and V. B. Horton. Four years later he was reappointed on recommendation of Carey A. Trimble. He was reappointed Postmaster by Andrew Johnson, on recommendation of Hon. Thomas Ewing. Again reappointed by General Grant on the recommendation of Hon. John Sherman, serving in all 13 years.

He served acceptably as Chairman of the Republican County Committee five terms. Was many times a delegate to district and state conventions. In one state delegation, when Senator Ewing was a delegate and the chairman. The most pleasing and acceptable, aye, honorable public duty that he was ever called upon to perform was to preside at the great meeting held in

the Lancaster City Hall, in memory of General U. S. Grant, shortly after his death. The man, whose praise was on every tongue, and whose fame had encircled the earth. He served five years as steward and financial officer of the Boys' Industrial School, five years as inspector for the Board of Underwriters of the city of Columbus, six years as state agent of the Home Insurance Company, and six months as special inspector for the Home Insurance Company, of New York. November 1, 1900, he married a second wife, Mrs. P. E. Collins. He is believed to be the only survivor of those who took an active and decided stand in the organization of the Republican party of Fairfield County. At that time the old Whigs were reluctant in giving up their grand old party, and the young men perfected the organization of the new Republican party.

His children are: Henry Clay, of Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. Charles E. Williamson, of Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. Joshua Clarke, Mrs. F. C. Whiley and Charles Philip, of Lancaster, Ohio; Mary Elizabeth and William Tecumseh, deceased.

He is in

"Life's late afternoon
Where long and cool the shadows grow,"

and will soon be "In the twlight," the evening hour of life.

Not bedtime yet! The full blown flower
Of all the year — this evening hour —
With friendship's flame is bright;
Life still is sweet, the heavens are fair,
Though fields are brown and woods are bare,
And many a joy is left to share
Before we say good night.

And when, our cheerful evening past,
The nurse, long waiting, comes at last,
Ere on her lap we lie
In wearied nature's sweet repose,
At peace with all her waking foes,
Our lips shall murmur ere they close
Good night and not goodby.

—*O. W. Holmes.*

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